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No. 12] NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, MARCH 20, 1971/PHALGUNA 29, 1892

इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके।

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

नोटिस

NOTICE

नीचे लिखे भारत के असाधारण राजपत्र 31 दिसम्बर, 1970 तक प्रकाशित किये गये।

The undermentioned Gazettes of India Extraordinary were published up to the 31st December, 1970.

Issue No.	No. and Date	Issued by	Subject
432	S.O. 3889, dated 3rd December, 1970.	Election Commission of India.	Appointment of Polling Station Officer and Assistant Electoral Registration Officer for the Parliamentary Constituencies in the Union Territory of Delhi.
	एस० ओ० 3889, दिनांक 3 दिसम्बर, 1970	भारत निर्वाचन आयोग	दिल्ली संघ राज्य क्षेत्र के संसदीय निर्वाचन क्षेत्र के लिए निर्वाचक रजिस्ट्रीकरण आफिसर और सहायक निर्वाचक रजिस्ट्रीकरण आफिसर की नियुक्ति।
433	S.O. 3890, dated 3rd December, 1970	Ministry of Foreign Trade	Further amendment in the Imports (Control) Order, 1955.
	एस० ओ० 3890 दिनांक 3 दिसम्बर, 1970	विदेश व्यापार मंत्रालय	आयात (नियंत्रण) आदेश, 1955 में और आगे संशोधन।

No. and Date	Issued by	Subject
S.O. 3891, dated 3rd December, 1970	Ministry of Foreign Trade	Continuance of the Order as mentioned for a further period upto the 3rd January, 1971.
एस० ओ० 3891, दिनांक 3 दिसम्बर, 1970	विदेश व्यापार मंत्रालय	उल्लिखित आदेश की 3 जनवरी, 1971 तक की कालावधि के लिए जारी ।
35 S. O. 3892, dated 3rd December, 1970	Ministry of Industrial Dev. & Internal Trade.	Amendment in the notification of the Govt. of India in the late Ministry of Commerce No. S.O. 638, dated the 10th February, 1969.
36 S.O. 3893, dated 4th December, 1970	Election Commission of India.	Amendment in the notification No. 56/69-II (S.O. 89), dated the 4th January, 1969.
एस० ओ० 3893 दिनांक 4 दिसम्बर, 1970	भारत निर्वाचन आयोग	अधिसूचना सं० 56/69-2 (का० आ० 89) तारीख, 4 जनवरी, 1969 में संशोधन ।
437 S. O. 3894, dated 5th December, 1970	Election Commission of India.	Amendment in the Notification No. 100/CS-BR/4/70(2), dated the 27th November, 1970.
एस० ओ० 3894, दिनांक 6 दिसम्बर, 1970	तथैव	अधिसूचना सं० 100/रा० सं०—बिहार/ 4/70 (2), तारीख 27 नवम्बर, 1970 में संशोधन ।
438 S.O. 3895, dated 8th December, 1970	Ditto.	Extension of date upto 14th December 1970 for the inclusion of a name or an objection to an entry in the electoral rolls in respect of the parts of the parliamentary constituencies.
एस० ओ० 3895, दिनांक 8 दिसम्बर, 1970	तथैव	14 दिसम्बर, 1970 के अन्दर संसदीय निर्वाचन क्षेत्रों की निर्वाचक नामावलियों के भागों के नाम सम्मिलित किए जाने के लिए कालावधि का बढ़ाना ।
439 S.O. 3896, dated 8th December, 1970	Ministry of Home Affairs	Declaring the duty by every person referred to in cl. (a) serving in Assam for a period of six months w.e.f. 11-12-1970 as active duty.
सा० नि० 3896, दिनांक 8 दिसम्बर, 1970	गृह मंत्रालय	उपर्युक्त खण्ड (क) में उल्लिखित, प्रत्येक व्यक्ति को इयूटी जो 11 दिसम्बर, 1970 से 10 जून, 1971 तक छह मास के लिए आसाम में सेवायत होगा वह सक्रिय इयूटी होगी ।

Issue No.	No. and Date	Issued by	Subject
S. O. 3897, dated 8th December, 1970	Ministry of Home Affairs		Declaring the duty by every person referred to in cl. (a) serving in Tripura for period of six months w.e.f. 15-12-70 as active duty.
सा० नि० 3897, दिनांक 8 दिसम्बर, 1970	गृह मंत्रालय		उपर्युक्त खण्ड (1क) में उल्लिखित प्रत्येक व्यक्ति की ड्यूटी जो 15 दिसम्बर, 1970 से 14 जून, 1971 तक छह मास के लिए त्रिपुरा में सेवारत होगा वह सक्रिय ड्यूटी होगी।
S.O. 3898, dated 8th December, 1970		Ditto	Declaring the duty by every person referred to in cl. (a) serving in Chandigarh for period of six months w.e.f. 15th December 1970 as active duty.
सा० नि० 3898, दिनांक 8 दिसम्बर, 1970	तथैव		उपर्युक्त खण्ड (क) में उल्लिखित प्रत्येक व्यक्ति की ड्यूटी जो 15 दिसम्बर, 1970 से 14 जून, 1971 तक छह मास के लिए चण्डीगढ़ में सेवारत होगा वह सक्रिय ड्यूटी होगी।
S.O. 3899, dated 8th December, 1970		Ditto	Declaring the duty by every person referred to in cl. (a) serving in Punjab for period of six months w.e.f. 19th December, 1970 as active duty.
सा० नि० 3899, दिनांक 8 दिसम्बर, 1970	तथैव		उपर्युक्त खण्ड (क) में उल्लिखित प्रत्येक व्यक्ति की ड्यूटी जो 19 दिसम्बर, 1970 से 18 जून, 1971 तक छह मास के लिए पंजाब में सेवारत होगा वह सक्रिय ड्यूटी होगी।
S.O. 3900, dated 8th December, 1970		Ditto	Declaring the duty by every person referred to in cl. (a) serving in Gujarat for period of six months w.e.f. 20th December, 1970 as active duty.
सा० नि० 3900, दिनांक 8 दिसम्बर, 1970	तथैव		उपर्युक्त खण्ड (क) में उल्लिखित प्रत्येक व्यक्ति की ड्यूटी जो 20 दिसम्बर, 1970 से 19 जून, 1971 तक छह मास के लिए गुजरात में सेवारत होगा वह सक्रिय ड्यूटी होगी।

Issue No.	No. and Date	Issued by	Subject
	S.O. 3901, dated 8th December, 1970.	Ministry of Home Affairs	Declaring the duty by every person referred to in cl. (a) serving in J. & K. for period of six months w.e.f. 26th December, 1970 as active duty.
	सा.नि.० 3901, दिनांक 8 दिसम्बर, 1970	गृह मंत्रालय	उपयुक्त खण्ड (क) में उल्लिखित प्रत्येक व्यक्ति की ड्यूटी जो 26 दिसम्बर, 1970 से 25 जून, 1971 तक छह मास के लिए जम्मू और काश्मीर में सवारत होगा वह सक्रिय ड्यूटी होगी ।
440	S.O. 3933, dated 9th December, 1970.	Ministry of Information & Broadcasting.	Approval of the film so specified in the Schedule in all its language versions.
	एस.ओ. 3933, दिनांक 9 दिसम्बर, 1970	सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्रालय	अनुसूची में निर्देशित फिल्म की भारतीय भाषाओं के रूपान्तरों सहित स्वीकृति ।
	S.O. 3933-A, dated 9th December, 1970.	Ditto	Approval of the films so specified in the schedule in all its language versions.
	एस.ओ. 3933-अ, दिनांक 9 दिसम्बर, 1970	तथैव	अनुसूची में निर्देशित फिल्मों की भारतीय भाषाओं के रूपान्तरों सहित स्वीकृति ।
441	S.O. 3934, dated 9th December, 1970.	Ministry of Finance	Appointing persons as valuers the purpose of the Estate Duty Act, 1953 (34 of 1953) for a period of 5 years from the 9th December, 1970.
	एस.ओ. 3934, दिनांक 9 दिसम्बर, 1970	वित्त मंत्रालय	सम्पदा शुल्क अधिनियम, 1953 (1953 का 34) अधिनियम के प्रयोजन के लिए 9 दिसम्बर, 1971 से पांच वर्ष की कालावधि के लिए व्यक्तियों को मूल्यांककों के रूप में नियुक्त ।
442	S. O. 3935/15/IDRA/70, dated 11th December, 1970	Ministry of Industrial Dev. Internal & Trade.	Appointing Shri A. R. Kharu Sr. Accounts Officer, Office of the Regional Director, Bombay as a member of the body of persons to investigate into the affairs of the Jaya Shankar Mills, Barsi Ltd., Barsi, Dist., Sholapur (Maharashtra).

Issue No.	No. and Date	Issued by	Subject
	का० आ० 3935/15/ आई० डी० आर० ए०/ 70, दिनांक 11 दिसम्बर, 1970	औद्योगिक विकास तथा आंतरिक व्यापार मंत्रालय	श्री ए० आर० खेर को जय शंकर मिस्त्र, बारसी लि०, जिला शोलापुर (महाराष्ट्र) के मामलों की जांच करने के प्रयोजनार्थ नियुक्त।
443	S. O. 3936, dated 11th December, 1970.	Ditto.	Recession of the Order of the Govt. of India, Ministry of Industrial Dev., Internal Trade and Company Affairs No. S.O. 1366/15/IDRA/70, dated the 17th April, 1970.
	का० आ० 3936 दिनांक 11 दिसम्बर, 1970	तथैव	भारत सरकार, औद्योगिक विकास, आन्तरिक व्यापार तथा सभ्वाय कार्य मंत्रालय के आदेश सं० का० आ० 1366/15/आई० डी० आर० ए०/70, दिनांक 7 अप्रैल, 1970 को रद्द।
444	S.O. 3937, dated 11th December, 1970.	Ditto	Granting recognition for a further period of one year from the 12th Dec. 70 to the 11th Dec. 1971 in respect of forward contracts in cotton seed.
	का० आ० 3937, दिनांक 11 दिसम्बर, 1970	तथैव	बिनौला की अग्रिम संविदाओं की बाबत 12 दिसम्बर, 1970 से लेकर 11 दिसम्बर, 1971 तक एक वर्ष की अतिरिक्त कालावधि के लिए मान्यता प्रदान।
445	S.O. 3938/18-A/IDRA/ 70, dated 11th De- cember, 1970.	Ditto.	Further amendment in the notified Order of the Govt. of India in the late Ministry of Industrial Dev. & Company Affairs (Deptt. of Industrial Dev.) No. S.O. 4460/18-A/IDRA/67, dated the 14th December, 1967.
	का० आ० 3938/18ए/ आई० डी० आर० ए०/ 70, दिनांक 11 दिसम्बर, 1970	तथैव	भारत सरकार के भूतपूर्व औद्योगिक विकास और कम्पनी कार्य मंत्रालय (औद्योगिक विकास विभाग) के अधिसूचित आदेश सं० का० आ० 4460/18 ए/आई० डी० आर० ए०/67 तारीख 14 दिसम्बर, 1967 में और आगे संशोधन।
446	S.O. 3939, dated 11th December, 1970.	Election Commission of India.	Bye-election to the Council of State by the elected members of Bihar Legislative Assembly.

Issue No.	No. and Date	Issued by	Subject
	एस० ओ० 3939, दिनांक 11 दिसम्बर, 1970	भारत निर्वाचन आयोग	बिहार विधान सभा के निर्वाचित सदस्यों द्वारा राज्य सभा के लिए उप-निर्वाचन।
447	S.O. 3940, dated 12th December, 1970.	Department of Communications.	Specifying the 24th December 1970 as the date on which the Measured Rate System will be introduced in Gangtok Telephone Exchange, Sikkim State.
	एस० ओ० 3940, दिनांक 12 दिसम्बर, 1970	संचार विभाग	गंगटोक टेलिफोन केन्द्र में 24-12-70 से प्रमाणित वृत्त प्रणाली लागू करने का निर्देश।
448	S.O. 3941, dated 14th December, 1970	Ministry of Foreign Trade.	Five items of inorganic chemicals subject to quality control and inspection prior to export and for that purpose to amend the notification of the Govt. of India in the late Min. of Com. S.O. 1270 dated the 25th March, 1966.
	का० आ० 3941, दिनांक 14 दिसम्बर, 1970	विदेश व्यापार मंत्रालय	अकार्बनिक रसायन की पांच मदों को निर्यात से पूर्व गुण नियंत्रण और निरीक्षण के अध्वधीन होनी चाहिए और उस प्रयोजन के लिए भारत सरकार के भूतपूर्व वाणिज्य मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना का० आ० 1270, ता० 25-3-1966 का संशोधन।
449	S.O. 3942, dated 16th December, 1970.	Idtto.	Further amendment in the Imports (Control) Order, 1955.
	एस० ओ० 3942, दिनांक 16 दिसम्बर, 1970	तथैव	आयात (नियंत्रण) आदेश, 1955 में और आगे संशोधन।
450	S.O. 3998 /15/IDRA/70, dated 17th December, 1970.	Ministry of Industrial Dev. & Internal Trade.	Appointing a body of persons for the purpose of making full and complete investigation into the circumstances of the case of M/s. Suraj Textile Mills, Ltd., Malout Mandi (Punjab).
	का० आ० 3998/15/आई० डी० आर० ए०/70 दिनांक 17 दिसम्बर, 1970	औद्योगिक विकास तथा आन्तरिक व्यापार मंत्रालय	मैसर्स सूरज टेक्सटाइल मिल्स लि०, मलौट मंडी (पंजाब) मामले की परिस्थितियों की समग्र तथा पूर्ण जांच करने के प्रयोजनार्थ व्यक्तियों के एक निकाय की नियुक्ति।

Issue No.	No. and Date	Issued by	Subject
451	S.O. 3999, dated 19th December, 1970.	Election Commission of India.	By-election to the Council of States by the elected members of the Uttar Pradesh Legislative Assembly to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Sri Phoo Singh.
	एस० ओ० 3999, दिनांक 19 दिसम्बर, 1970	भारत निर्वाचन आयोग	श्री फूल सिंह की मृत्यु के कारण हुई रिक्ति को भरने के लिए उत्तर प्रदेश विधान सभा के निर्वाचित सदस्यों द्वारा राज्य सभा के लिए उप-निर्वाचन ।
452	S.O. 4000/18A/IDRA/70, dated 19th December, 1970	Ministry of Industrial Dev. and Internal Trade	Authorising the Tamil Nadu Textile Corporation Ltd., to take-over the management of the Coimbatore Murugan Mills Ltd., Coimbatore.
	का० आ० 4000/18ए/आई०डी०आर०ए/70 दिनांक 19 दिसम्बर, 1970	औद्योगिक विकास तथा आंतरिक व्यापार मंत्रालय	कोयम्बटूर मल्हन मिल्स लि०, कोयम्बटूर नामक अभिकरण को प्रबन्ध तमिलनाडु कपड़ा निगम लि० को प्राधिकृत ।
453	S.O. 4001, dated 19th December, 1970	Central Board of Direct Taxes	Further amendment in the Income-tax Rules, 1962.
	का० आ० 4001, दिनांक 19 दिसम्बर, 1970	केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड	आय कर नियम, 1962 में और आगे संशोधन ।
454	S.O. 4083, dated 22nd December, 1970	Election Commission of India.	To elect a member to the House of the People before the 29th February 1971 to fill a vacancy from the State of Assam.
	का० आ० 4083, दिनांक 22 दिसम्बर, 1970	भारत निर्वाचन आयोग	लोक सभा, में आसाम राज्य से हुई रिक्ति को भरने के लिए 5 फरवरी, 1971 से पूर्व एक व्यक्ति का निर्वाचन ।
	S.O. 4084, dated 22nd December, 1970.	Ditto.	Appointing nomination, scrutiny, withdrawal, poll and completion of election dates.
	एस० ओ० 4084, दिनांक 22 दिसम्बर, 1970	तथैव	नाम निर्देशन, संवीक्षा, अभ्यर्थिता वापस लेना, मतदान और निर्वाचन समाप्त करने की नियत तारीखें ।
	S.O. 4085, dated 22nd December, 1970.	Ditto.	Fixing the hours of the Poll.
	एस० ओ० 4085, दिनांक 22 दिसम्बर, 1970	तथैव	मतदान के लिए समय निर्धारण ।

Issue No.	No. and Date	Issued by	Subject
455	S.O. 4086, dated 24th December, 1970.	Ministry of Information & Broadcasting.	Approval of the film so specified in the Schedule in all its language versions.
	एस० ओ० 4086, दिनांक 24 दिसम्बर, 1970	सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्रालय	अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट फिल्म को सभी भारतीय भाषाओं के रूपान्तरों सहित स्वीकृति ।
	S.O. 4087, dated 24th December, 1970.	Ditto.	Approval of the film so specified in the Schedule in all its language versions.
	एस० ओ० 4087, दिनांक 24 दिसम्बर, 1970	तथैव	अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट फिल्म को सभी भारतीय भाषाओं के रूपान्तरों सहित स्वीकृति ।
	S.O. 4088, dated 24th December, 1970.	Ditto.	Approval of the film so specified in the Schedule in all its language versions.
	एस० ओ० 4088, दिनांक 24 दिसम्बर, 1970	तथैव	अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट फिल्म को सभी भारतीय भाषाओं के रूपान्तरों सहित स्वीकृति ।
	S.O. 4089, dated 24th December, 1970.	Ditto.	Approval of the film so specified in the Schedule in all its language versions.
	एस० ओ० 4089, दिनांक 24 दिसम्बर, 1970	तथैव	अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट फिल्म को सभी भारतीय भाषाओं के रूपान्तरों सहित स्वीकृति ।
456	S.O. 4090, dated 24th December, 1970.	Ministry of Industrial Dev. & Internal Trade.	Amendment to the Notification of the Govt. of India in the late Ministry of Industrial Dev. and Internal Trade (Deptt. of Industrial Dev.) No. S.O. 2673-B/IDRA/70, dated the 6th August, 1970.
	का० आ० 4090, दिनांक 24 दिसम्बर, 1970	औद्योगिक विकास तथा आन्तरिक व्यापार मंत्रालय	भारत सरकार के भूतपूर्व औद्योगिक विकास तथा आन्तरिक व्यापार मंत्रालय (औद्योगिक विकास विभाग) की तारीख 6 अगस्त, 1970 की अधिसूचना सं० का० आ० 2673-बी/18 ए/आई० डी० आर० ए०/70 में संशोधन ।
457	S.O. 4091, dated 24th December, 1970.	Election Commission of India.	Amendment in Notification No. 56/69-II (S.O. 89), dated the 4th January, 1969.

Issue No.	No. and Date	Issued by	Subject
	एस० आ० 4091, दिनांक 24 दिसम्बर, 1970	भारत निर्वाचन आयोग	अधिमूचना स० 56/69-2 (का० आ०/89) तारीख 4 जनवरी 1969 में संशोधन।
458	S. O. 4092, dated 26th December, 1970.	Ministry of Industrial Dev. and Internal Trade.	Copper (Prohibition of use in the Manufacture of Electrical Cable and Wires) Order, 1970.
	का० आ० 4092, दिनांक 26 दिसम्बर, 1970	औद्योगिक विकास तथा आन्तरिक व्यापार मंत्रालय	तांबा (वैद्युत केबिल और तारों के विनिर्माण में उपयोग का प्रतिषेध) आदेश, 1970।
	S.O. 4093, dated 26th December, 1970.	Ditto.	Electrical Cables and Wires Control Order, 1970.
	का० आ० 4093, दिनांक 26 दिसम्बर, 1970	तथैव	वैद्युत कबिल और तार नियंत्रण आदेश, 1970
	S.O. 4094, dated 26th December, 1970.	Ditto.	Appointing Shri R. K. Talwar, Jr. Secy. to perform the functions of Controller.
	का० आ० 4094, दिनांक 26 दिसम्बर, 1970	तथैव	श्री आर० के० तलवार, संयुक्त सचिव को नियंत्रक के कृत्यों का पालन करने के लिए नियुक्त।
459	S.O. 4095, dated 28th December, 1970.	Ditto.	Granting recognition to the Rohtak Krishna Trading Co. Pvt. Ltd. Rohtak for a period of 3 yrs. from the 28th Dec. '70 to the 27th Dec. '73 in respect of forward contracts in gur.
	का० आ० 4095, दिनांक 28 दिसम्बर, 1970	तथैव	रोहतक कृष्णा ट्रेडिंग कंपनी प्राइवेट लिमिटेड, रोहतक को गुड़ में अग्रिम सविदाओं के बारे में 28 दिसम्बर, 1970 से लेकर 27 दिसम्बर, 1973 तक की तीन वर्ष की कालावधि के लिए मान्यता प्रदान।
460	S.O. 4096, dated 28th December, 1970.	Ministry of Finance.	Draft to certain rules further to amend the Insurance Rules, 1939.
	का० आ० 4096, दिनांक 28 दिसम्बर, 1970	वित्त मंत्रालय	बीसा नियम, 1939 में और आगे संशोधन करने के लिए कतिपय नियमों का प्रारूप।
461	S.O. 4097, dated 28th December, 1970.	Ministry of Home Affairs	Extension, upto the 31st March 1971, to make its report to the Central Govt. by the Commission of Inquiry appointed by M. of H.A. Notification No. 1520 of the Gaz. of India Extraordinary dated 23rd April, 1970.

Issue No.	No. and Date	Issued by	Subject
	एस० ओ० 4097, दिनांक 28 दिसम्बर, 1970	गृह मंत्रालय	23 अप्रैल, 1970 के असाधारण राजपत्र में प्रकाशित अधिसूचना सं० 1520 के अधीन गृह मंत्रालय में नियुक्त जांच आयोग केन्द्रीय सरकार को प्रतिवेदन देने की तारीख 31 मार्च, 1971 तक बढ़ाती हैं ।
462	S.O. 4098, dated 29th December, 1970.	Ministry of Law	Further amendment to the Registration of Electors Rules, 1960.
	का० आ० 4098, दिनांक 29 दिसम्बर, 1970	विधि मंत्रालय	निर्वाचक रजिस्ट्रीकरण नियम, 1960 में और आगे संशोधन ।
463	S.O. 4099, dated 29th December, 1970.	Ministry of Health and Family Planning & Works, Housing & Urban Dev.	Nomination of Shri K. K. Dass, Secy. to the Govt. of India in the Min. of H. & F. P. and W. H. & U. D. (Deptt. of H. & F. P.) as a member of the All India Institute of Medical Sciences, New Delhi <i>vice</i> Shri B. P. Patel.
	एस० ओ० 4099, दिनांक 29 दिसम्बर, 1970	स्वास्थ्य, परिवार नियोजन, निर्माण आवास एवं नगर विकास मंत्रालय	श्री बी० पी० पटेल के स्थान पर भारत सरकार, स्वास्थ्य, परिवार नियोजन निर्माण, आवास एवं नगर विकास, मंत्रालय (स्वास्थ्य एवं परिवार नियोजन विभाग) के सचिव श्री के० के० दास को अखिल भारतीय आयुर्विज्ञान संस्थान, नई दिल्ली का सदस्य मनोनीत ।
464	S.O. 4100, dated 29th December, 1970	Ditto.	Nomination of Shri K. K. Dass, Secy. to the Govt. of India in the Min. of H. & F. P. and W. H. & U. D. (Deptt. of H. & F. P.), as a member of the Post Graduate Institute of Medical Education & Research, Chandigarh <i>vice</i> B. P. Patel.
	एस० ओ० 4100 दिनांक 29 दिसम्बर, 1970	तथैव	श्री बी० पी० पटेल के स्थान पर भारत सरकार स्वास्थ्य परिवार नियोजन, निर्माण, आवास एवं नगर विकास मंत्रालय (स्वास्थ्य एवं परिवार नियोजन विभाग) के सचिव श्री के० के० दास को स्नातकोत्तर चिकित्सा शिक्षा एवं अनुसंधान संस्थान, चण्डीगढ़ का सदस्य मनोनीत ।

Issue No.	No. and Date	Issued by	Subject
465	S.O. 4101, dated 30th December, 1970	Ministry of Law	Further amendment in the Admission as Advocates (Trainee Examination) Rules, 1968.
	क्र० आ० 4101, दिनांक 30 दिसम्बर, 1970	विधि मंत्रालय	अधिवक्ता के रूप में स्वीकृति (प्रशिक्षण और परीक्षा) नियम 1968 में और आगे संशोधन।
466	S.O. 4102, dated 30th December, 1970.	Election Commission of India.	Cancellation of Notification No. 100/AS/HP/1/70(1) dt. 22-12-70, No. 100/AS-HP/1/70(2) dt. 22-12-70, No. 100/AS-HP/1/70(3), dt. 22-12-70 and all proceedings taken in pursuance of these Notifications.
	एस० ओ० 4102, दिनांक 30 दिसम्बर, 1970	भारत निर्वाचन आयोग	अधिसूचना सं० 100/असम-लो० सं० 1/71 (1), ता० 22-12-70 सं० 100/असम-लो० सं० 1/70 (2) ता० 22-12-70 और सं० 100/असम-लो० सं० 1/70 (3), ता० 22-12-70 वाली अधिसूचनाओं को तथा अनुसूचनाओं के अनुसरण में की गई समस्त कार्यवाहियों को रद्द।
467	S.O. 4103, dated 30th December, 1970.	Ministry of Industrial Dev. & Internal Trade.	Appointment of Shri C.A. Subramanyam, Shri Sai as Chairman to enquire into the affairs of the Lakshmiratan Cotton Mills Co. Ltd., Kanpur (Uttar Pradesh) in place of Shri H. C. Jain.
	क्र० आ० 4103, दिनांक 30 दिसम्बर, 1970	औद्योगिक विकास तथा आंतरिक व्यापार मंत्रालय	श्री सी० ए० सुब्रह्मण्यम श्री साई को श्री एच० सी० जैन के स्थान पर लक्ष्मी रतन काटन मिल्स क० लि० कानपुर (उत्तर प्रदेश) के कार्यों की जांच करने के लिए अध्यक्ष नियुक्त।
468	S.O. 4104/15/IDRA/70, dated 30th December, 1970.	Ditto.	Substitution of the words "Dr. U. Bhattacharya" for the word "Shri U.B. Bhattacharya".
	क्र० आ० 4104/15/आई० डी० आर० ०/70, दिनांक 30 दिसम्बर 1970	तथैव	"श्री यू० बी० भट्टाचार्य" के स्थान "डा० यू० भट्टाचार्य" का प्रतिस्थापन।
469	S.O. 4105, dated 30th December, 1970.	Ministry of Petro. & Chem. and Mines & Metals.	Further amendment in the Cancellation of Notification No. 100/AS/HP/1/70(1) dt. 22-12-70, No. 100/AS-HP/1/70(2) dt. 22-12-70, No. 100/AS-HP/1/70(3), dt. 22-12-70 and all proceedings taken in pursuance of these Notifications.

Issue No.	Ng. and Date	Issued by	Subject
70	S.O. 4106, dated 30th December, 1970.	Ministry of Foreign Trade.	Further amendment in the Imports (Control) Order, 1955.
	एस० आ० 4106, दिनांक 30 दिसम्बर, 1970 ई	विदेश व्यापार मंत्रालय	आयात (नियंत्रण) आदेश, 1955 में और आगे संशोधन ।
71	S.O. 4107, dated 31st December, 1970	Ministry of Law	Bye-election to the Council of States by the elected members of the Legislative Assembly Bihar.
	का० आ० 4107, दिनांक 31 दिसम्बर, 1970	विधि मंत्रालय	बिहार विधान सभा के निर्वाचित सदस्यों द्वारा राज्य सभा के लिए उप-निर्वाचन ।
	S.O. 4108, dated 31st December, 1970.	Ditto	Bye-election to the Council of States by the elected members of the Legislative Assembly, Bihar
	का० आ० 4108, दिनांक 31 दिसम्बर, 1970	तथैव	बिहार विधान सभा के निर्वाचित सदस्यों द्वारा राज्य सभा के लिये उप-निर्वाचन ।

ऊपर लिखे आताधारण राजपत्रों की प्रतियां प्रकाशन प्रबन्धक, सिविल लाइन्स, दिल्ली के नाम मांगपत्र भजन पर भेज दी जाएंगी । मांगपत्र प्रबन्धक के पास इन राजपत्रों के जारी होने की तारीख से 10 दिन के भीतर पहुंच जाने चाहिए ।

Copies of the Gazettes Extraordinary mentioned above will be supplied on demand to the Manager of Publications, Civil Lines, Delhi. Indents should be submitted so as to reach the Manager within ten days of the date of issue of these Gazettes.

भाग II—खण्ड 3—उपखण्ड (ii)

PART II—Section 3—Sub-section (ii)

(रक्षा मंत्रालय की छोड़कर) भारत सरकार के मंत्रालयों और (संघ क्षेत्र प्रशासन की छोड़कर) केन्द्रीय प्रधिकरणों द्वारा जारी किये गए विधिक आदेश और अधिसूचनाएं ।

Statutory orders and notifications issued by the Ministries of the Government of India (other than the Ministry of Defence) and by Central Authorities (other than the Administration of Union Territories).

MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS

New Delhi, the 10th February 1971

S.O. 1102.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to article 309 of the Constitution, the President hereby makes the following rules, regulating the method of recruitment to the posts of Assistant Store Keeper and Store Attendant in the National Fire Service College, Nagpur, namely:—

1. (1) **Short title and commencement.**—These rules may be called the Assistant Store Keeper and Store Attendant (National Fire Service College, Nagpur) Recruitment Rules, 1971.

(2) They shall come into force on the date of their publication in the Official Gazette.

2. Number of posts, classification and scale of pay.—The number of posts, their classification and the scales of pay attached thereto, shall be as specified in columns 2 to 4 of the Schedule hereto annexed.

3. Method of recruitment, age limit and other qualifications.—The method of recruitment to the said posts, age limit, qualifications, and other matters connected therewith shall be as specified in columns 5 to 13 of the said Schedule:

Provided that the upper age limit specified in column 6 of the Schedule aforesaid may be relaxed in the case of candidates belonging to Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and other special categories of persons in accordance with the general orders issued from time to time by the Government of India.

4. Disqualifications.—No person,—

- (a) who has entered into or contracted a marriage with a person having a spouse living; or
- (b) who, having a spouse living, has entered into or contracted a marriage with any person,

shall be eligible for appointment to any of the said posts:

Provided that the Central Government may, if satisfied that such marriage is permissible under the personal law applicable to such person and the other party to the marriage and there are other grounds for so doing, exempt any person from the operation of this rule.

5. Power to relax.—Where the Central Government is of opinion that it is necessary or expedient to do so, it may, by order, for reasons to be recorded in writing, relax any of the provisions of these rules with respect to any class or category of persons.

THE

Recruitment Rules for the post of Assistant Storekeeper (National

Name of Post	No. of Post	Its classification, whether Gazetted or non-Gazetted	Prescribed scale of pay	Whether a selection post or non-selection post	Age limit prescribed for direct recruitment	Educational and other qualifications required
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1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Assistant Storekeeper.	One	G.C.S. Class III— Non-Gazetted, Ministerial,	Rs. 130—5— 160—8—200— EB—8—256— EB—8—280— 10—300.	Not applicable.	18—25 years (relaxable for Govt. servants).	(i) Matriculation or equivalent. (ii) Should have a minimum of two years experience of handling technical stores and be also acquainted with the various parts of automobile engines and pumps in an engineering firm, automobile workshop or any technical stores under the Government or private firm of repute. <i>Desirable :</i> Capable of typing with a minimum speed of 30 words per minute

SCHEDULE

Fire Service College, Nagpur).

Whether age and educational qualifications prescribed for direct recruit will apply in the case of recruitment by promotion or transfer	Period of probation if any	Method of recruitment i.e. whether by direct recruitment or by promotion or by transfer and percentage of vacancies to be filled by the various modes.	In case of vacancies filled by promotion or transfer, grades from which promotion or transfer is to be made	If a DPC exists for recruitment by promotion composition thereof	Circumstances in which U.P.S.C. is to be consulted in making recruitment	Remarks
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Not applicable	Two years.	By direct recruitment.	Not applicable	Not applicable.	Does not arise.	

THE

Recruitment Rules for the post of Store Attendant (National Fire

Name of Post	No. of Post	Its classification, whether Gazetted or non-Gazetted	Prescribed scale of pay	Whether a selection post or non-selection post	Age limit prescribed for direct recruitment	Educational and other qualifications required
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Store Attendant One	Class IV—Non-Gazetted.	Rs. 85—2—95—3—110—EB—3—128.	Non-selection post.	18—25 years. (Relaxable for Govt. servants)	Essential : (i) Must have read upto class VIII standard. (ii) Must be able to recognise various parts of automobile engines and pumps.	
					Desirable : Preferably with a minimum of one year's experience of working in Automobile Workshop or Technical Stores or Engineering firm of repute.	

SCHEDULE

Service College, Nagpur).

Whether age and educational qualifications prescribed for direct recruit will apply in the case of recruitment by promotion or transfer	Period of probation, if any	Method of recruitment i.e. whether by direct recruitment or by promotion or by transfer and percentage of vacancies to be filled by the various modes	In case of vacancies filled by promotion or transfer, grades, from which promotion or transfer is to be made	If a DPC exists or recruitment by promotion, composition thereof	Remarks
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8	9	10	11	12	13
Does not arise	Two years.	Direct Recruitment.	Does not arise.	Not applicable.	

[No. 9/33/70-E.R.]

G. D. GUPTA, Dy. Secy.]

गृह मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, 10 फरवरी, 1971

क्र।सं 1102.—संविधान के अनुच्छेद 309 के परन्तुक द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए राष्ट्रपति एतद्द्वारा राष्ट्रीय अग्नि शमन-सेवा कालेज, नागपुर में सहायक भण्डारी तथा भण्डार परिचारक के पदों में भरती की पद्धति को नियमित करने वाले निम्नलिखित नियम बनाते हैं; अर्थात् :—

1. संक्षिप्त नाम तथा प्रारम्भ —(1) ये सहायक भण्डारी तथा भण्डार परिचारक (राष्ट्रीय अग्नि-शमन सेवा कालेज, नागपुर) भरती नियम, 1971 कहे जा सकेंगे।

(2) ये सरकारी राजपत्र में अपने प्रकाशन की तिथि को प्रवृत्त होंगे।

2. पदों की संख्या, वर्गीकरण तथा वेतनमान.—पदों की संख्या, उनका वर्गीकरण तथा उनसे सम्बद्ध वेतनमान वही होंगे, जैसा कि संलग्न अनुसूची के 3 से 4 तक के कालम में निर्दिष्ट हैं।

3. भरती की पद्धति, आयु सीमा तथा अन्य अर्हताएं.—उक्त पदों में भरती की पद्धति, आयु सीमा, अर्हताएं तथा उनसे सम्बद्ध अन्य बातें वही होंगी जैसा कि उक्त अनुसूची के 5 से 13 तक के कालम में निर्दिष्ट हैं; परन्तु भारत सरकार द्वारा समय-समय पर जारी सामान्य आदेशों के अनुसार अनुसूचित जातियों, अनुसूचित आदिम जातियों तथा लोगों के अन्य विशेष वर्गों के उम्मीदवारों के मामले में उक्त अनुसूची के कालम 6 में निर्दिष्ट ऊपरी आयु सीमा में छूट दी जा सकेगी।

4. अर्हताएं.—कोई भी व्यक्ति—

(क) जिसने किसी ऐसे व्यक्ति से विवाह किया है अथवा विवाह करने का इकरार किया है जिसके एक जीवित पति-पत्नी है, अथवा

(ख) जिसने, जीवित पति/पत्नी के होते हुए, किसी व्यक्ति से विवाह किया है अथवा विवाह करने का इकरार किया है,

उक्त पदों में किसी के लिए नियुक्ति का पात्र नहीं होगा :

परन्तु केन्द्रीय सरकार यदि सन्तुष्ट हो कि विवाह करने वाले व्यक्ति तथा दूसरे पक्ष को लागू वैयक्तिक कानून के अधीन ऐसा विवाह स्वीकार्य है और ऐसा करने के अन्य कारण हैं तो वह उस व्यक्ति को इस नियम के प्रवर्तन से छूट दे सकती है।

5. छूट देने की शक्ति.—जहाँ केन्द्रीय सरकार का मत है कि ऐसा करना आवश्यक अथवा समीचीन है तो वह आदेश द्वारा लिखित में रिकार्ड किये जाने वाले कारणों के लिए व्यक्तियों की किसी श्रेणी अथवा वर्ग के बारे में इन नियमों के किसी उपबन्ध में ढील दे सकती है ।

अनु-

राष्ट्रीय अग्नि शमन सेवा कालेज, नागपुर के

पद का नाम	पदों की संख्या	नियुक्ति का राजपत्रित है अथवा अराजपत्रित	निर्धारित धेतन-मान	प्रवरण पद अथवा अप्रवरण पद	सीधी भर्ती किये जाने वालों के लिये आयु	अपेक्षित शैक्षणिक और अन्य अर्हताएं
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1	2	3	4	5	6	7
सहायक एक भण्डारी ।	सामान्य 130-5- केन्द्रीय 160-8- सेवा श्रेणी-200-द०रो०- III-अ- 8-256-] राजपत्रित द०रो०-8- अनुसूचित- 280-10- वीय 300 रुपये ।			सागू नहीं होता	18-25 वर्ष (सरकारी कर्मचारियों के लिए छूट दी जा सकती है) ।	(i) मैट्रिकुलेशन अथवा उसके बराबर; (ii) तकनीकी भण्डारों को सम्भालने का कम से कम दो वर्ष का अनुभव होना चाहिए और इन्जीनियरिंग फर्म स्वचालित वर्क-शाप अथवा सरकार या विख्यात प्राइवेट फर्म के अधीन किन्हीं तकनीकी भण्डारों में स्वचालित इन्जनों तथा पम्पों के विभिन्न हिस्सों से परिचित होना चाहिए । वैश्वनीय : कम से कम 30 शब्द प्रति मिनट की गति से टाइप करने में समर्थ हो ।

सूची

सहायक भण्डारी के पद के लिए भर्ती नियम

क्या सीधी भर्ती परीक्षा किये जाने वालों के लिए निर्धारित अवधि आयु और शैक्षणिक अर्हताएं पदोन्नति अथवा स्थानान्तरण द्वारा भर्ती के मामले में लागू होंगी	भर्ती की पद्धति; पदोन्नति/सीधी भर्ती स्थानान्तरण द्वारा या पदोन्नति द्वारा किये जाने पर या स्थानांतरण द्वारा और विभिन्न पद्धतियों द्वारा भरी जाने वाली रिक्तियों का प्रतिशत	यदि पदोन्नति/द्वारा भर्ती के लिए कोई विभागीय पदोन्नति समिति विद्यमान है तो उसका गठन क्या है	यदि पदोन्नति/द्वारा भर्ती के परिस्थितियों में भर्ती करने में संघ लोक सेवा आयोग से परामर्श किया जाना है ।	अन्य विवरण
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8	9	10	11	12	13	14
लागू नहीं होता	दो वर्ष	सीधी भर्ती द्वारा ।	लागू नहीं होता	लागू नहीं होता ।	प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।	—

अनु-

राष्ट्रीय अग्नि शमन सेवा कालेज, नागपुर के

पद का नाम	पदों की संख्या	वर्गीकरण राजपत्रित है अथवा अराजपत्रित	निर्धारित वेतन-मान	प्रवरण पद अथवा अप्रवरण पद	सीधी भर्ती किये जाने वालों के लिए भायु	अपेक्षित शैक्षणिक और अन्य अर्हताएं
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1	2	3	4	5	6	7
भण्डार परिचारक ।	एक	श्रेणी अराज-पत्रित ।	85-2-95-3-110-दारा-3-128 रुपये	अप्रवरण पद ।	18 से 25 वर्ष तक (सरकारी कर्मचारियों के लिए छूट दी जा सकती है) ।	अनिवार्य— (i) कक्षा VIII स्तर तक पढ़ा होना चाहिए । (ii) स्वचालित इंजनों तथा पम्पों के विभिन्न हिस्सों को पहचानने में समर्थ होना चाहिए । बांझनाथ :— विख्यात स्वचालित बर्क-शाप अथवा तकनीकी भण्डारों अथवा इन्जीनियरिंग फर्म में काम करने का कम से कम एक वर्ष का अनुभव हो ।

सूची

सण्डार परिवारक के पद के लिए भर्ती नियम ।

क्या सीधी भर्ती परीक्षा किये जाने वालों के लिए निर्धारित आयु और शैक्षणिक अर्हताएं पदोन्नति अथवा स्थानान्तरण द्वारा भर्ती के मामले में लागू होगी	परिवीक्षा की अवधि यदि कोई हो	भर्ती की पद्धति; सीधी भर्ती द्वारा या पदोन्नति द्वारा या स्थानान्तरण द्वारा और विभिन्न पद्धतियों द्वारा भरी जाने वाली रिक्तियों का प्रतिशत	पदोन्नति/ स्थानान्तरण के द्वारा किये जाने पर किस ग्रेड से पदोन्नति/ स्थानान्तरण किया जायगा	यदि पदोन्नति द्वारा भर्ती के लिए कोई विभागीय पदोन्नति समिति विद्यमान है तो उसका गठन क्या है	अन्य विवरण
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8	9	10	11	12	13
प्रश्न नहीं उठता	दो वर्ष	सीधी भर्ती	प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।	लागू नहीं होता ।	शून्य

[स० 9/33/7 0-ई० आइ०]

जी० डी० गुप्ता, उप सचिव ।

New Delhi, the 1st March 1971

S. O. 1103—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (2) of rule 9, clause (b) of sub-rule (2) of rule 12 and sub-rule (1) of rule 24, read with rule 34, of the Central Civil Services (Classification, Control and Appeal) Rules, 1964, the President hereby makes the following further amendments in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Home Affairs No. S.R.O. 628, dated the 28th February 1957, namely:—

In the Schedule to the said notification in Part I-General Central Service, Class II, before the heading "Ministry of Home Affairs" the following entries shall be inserted, namely:—

1	2	3	4
<i>Ministry of Home Affairs (Proper)</i>			
1. Hindi Officer	} Joint Secretary (Adminis- tration), Ministry of Home Affairs.	} Joint Secretary (Adminis- tration), Ministry of Home Affairs.	All
2. Technical Officer (Arms.)			
3. Senior Investigator			
4. Research Investigator			
5. Investigator			
6. Research Assistant			
7. Research Assistant (Hindi)			
8. Senior Archivist			
9. Librarian			

[No. C. 11012/1/70 Ad. I(A)]

BADRI NATH, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 1 मार्च, 1971

का० आ० 1103.—केन्द्रीय सिविल सेवाएं (वर्गीकरण, नियंत्रण तथा अपील) नियम, 1965 के नियम 34 के साथ पठित नियम 9 के उप-नियम (2), नियम 12 के उप-नियम (2) के खंड (ख) तथा नियम 24 के उप-नियम (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए राष्ट्रपति भारत सरकार के गृह मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना सं० का० नि० आ० 628, दिनांक 28 फरवरी, 1957 में एतद्वारा निम्नलिखित और संशोधन करते हैं :—

उक्त अधिसूचना की अनुसूची में भाग 1—सामान्य केन्द्रीय सेवा, श्रेणी II, में "गृह मंत्रालय" शीर्ष से पहले निम्नलिखित प्रविष्टियां अन्तःस्थापित की जायेंगी, नामतः—

1	2	3	4
गृह मंत्रालय (खास)			
1. हिन्दी अधिकारी)		
2. तकनीकी अधिकारी (शस्त्र))		
3. वरिष्ठ अन्वेषक)		
4. अनुसन्धान अन्वेषक) संयुक्त सचिव	संयुक्त सचिव	सभी
5. अन्वेषक) (प्रशासन),	(प्रशासन),	
6. अनुसन्धान सहायक) गृह मंत्रालय	गृह मंत्रालय	
7. अनुसन्धान सहायक (हिन्दी))		
8. वरिष्ठ अभिलेखपाल)		
9. लाइब्रेरियन)		

[सं० सी० 11012/1/70-प्र० 1 (क)]

बद्रीनाथ, अवसर सचिव ।

MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE

(Department of Industrial Development)

Indian Standards Institution

New Delhi, the 2nd March, 1971

S. O. 1104.—The Certification Marks Licences details of which are mentioned in the schedule given hereafter have lapsed or their renewals deferred

SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	Licence No. Date,	Licensee's Name & Address	Article/Process and the relevant IS: Designation.	S. O. Number date of the Gazette Notifying Grant of Licence	Remarks
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1	CM/L-111 16-12-1958	Beliaghata Timber Works, 28-B-Chaulpetty Road, Calcutta.	Tea-chest plywood panels— IS: 10-1964.	S. O. 69 dated 10-1-1959	Renewal was deferred after 31-12-1966; the licences has now been cancelled with effect from 13-11-1970.
2	CM/L-195 30-5-1960	The Western India Plywoods Ltd., P. O. Beliapatam, Cannanore Distt. (Kerala).	Plywood for general purposes— IS: 303-1960.	S. O. 1465 dated 11-6-1960.	Deferred after 15-12-1970.
3	CM/L-455 14-9-1962	Associated Pigments Ltd., 260 Barrackpore Trunk Road, P. O. Sukchar 24 Parganas (WB) (Office : 14 Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta).	Red lead for paints and jointing purposes, Types B & C— IS : 57-1965.	S. O. 1680 dated 22-6-1963	Deferred after 31-12-1970.
4	CM/L-606 29-11-1963	Do.	Zinc oxide for paints—IS: 35-1950.	S. O. 3539 dated 21-12-1963	Deferred after 31-12-1970.
5	CM/L-897 28-11-1964	Anglo-India Jute Mills Co. Ltd., (Middle Mill), P. O. Jagatdal, 24 Parganas (Office: 31 Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta-1).	(1) Jute hessian—IS: 2818-1964 and (2) Hessian bags—IS: 3790-1966	S. O. 79 dated 2-1-1965	Lapsed after 30-11-1970.
6	CM/L-909 28-11-1964	India Jute Co. Ltd., P.O. Serampore, Hooghly (Office : 16 Strand Road, Calcutta-1).	(1) Jute hessian—IS : 2818-1964 and (2) Hessian bags—IS: 3790-1966	S. O. 79 dated 2-1-1965	Lapsed after 30-11-1970.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
7	CM/L-913 28-11-1964	Bally Jute Co. Ltd., 58 Scott Kerr Road, Bally, Howrah (Office: 16 India Exchange Place, Calcutta-1).	(1) Jute hessian—IS: 2818-1964 and (2) Hessian bags—IS: 3790-1966	S. O. 79 dated 2-1-1965	Lapsed after 30-11-1970.
8	CM/L-914 28-11-1964	Do.	Jute sackings— IS : 1943-1964, IS : 2566-1965, IS : 2874-1964, IS : 2875-1964, IS : 3667-1966, IS : 3668-1966, IS : 3750-1966, IS : 3751-1966 and IS : 3794-1966	S. O. 79 dated 2-1-1965	Lapsed after 30-11-1970.
9	CM/L-921 28-11-1964	Fort Gloster Industries Ltd., (New Mill), P. O. Fort Gloster, Railway Station Bauria, Distt. Howrah (Office : 21 Strand Road, Calcutta-1).	(1) Jute hessian—IS : 2818-1964 and (2) Hessian bags—IS : 3790- 1966	S. O. 79 dated 2-1-1965	Lapsed after 30-11-1970.
10	CM/L-922 28-11-1964	Do.	Jute sackings— IS : 1943-1964, IS : 2566-1965, IS : 2874-1964, IS : 2875-1964, IS : 3667-1966, IS : 3668-1966, IS : 3750-1966, IS : 3751-1966 and IS : 3794-1966.	S. O. 79 dated 2-1-1965	Lapsed after 30-11-1970.
11	CM/L-923 28-11-1964	Fort Gloster Industries Ltd., (North Mill) P. O. Fort Gloster, Railway Station Bauria, Distt. Howrah (Office : 21 Strand Road, Calcutta-1).	(1) Jute hessian—IS : 2818-1964 and (2) Hessian bags—IS: 3790-1966	S. O. 79 dated 2-1-1965	Lapsed after 30-11-1970.
12	CM/L-924 28-11-1964	Do.	Jute sackings— IS : 1943-1964, IS : 2566-1965, IS : 2874-1964, IS : 2875-1964, IS : 3667-1966, IS : 3668-1966, IS : 3750-1966, IS : 3751-1966 and IS : 3794-1966	S. O. 79 dated 2-1-1965	Lapsed after 30-11-1970.
13	CM/L-931 28-11-1964	Eastern Mfg. Co. Ltd., Ali Hyder Rd, Tita- ghur, 24 Parganas (Office : 3 Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta-1).	(1) Jute hessian— IS : 2818-1964 and (2) Hessian bags— IS : 3790-1966.	S. O. 79 dated 2-1-1965	Lapsed after 30-11-1970.
14	CM/L-933 28-11-1964	Empire Jute Co Ltd., Titaghar, 24-Parganas (Office : 3 Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta-1)	(1) Jute hessian— IS : 2818-1964 and (2) Hessian bags— IS : 3790-1966	S. O. 79 dated 2-1-1965	Lapsed after 30-11-1970

15	CM/L-939 28-11-1964	The General Industrial Society Ltd., Gondalpara, Hooghly (Office 8, India Exchange Place, Calcutta-1).	(1) Jute hessian— IS : 2818-1964 (2) Hessian bags— IS : 3790-1966	S. O. 79 dated 2-1-1965	Lapsed after 30-11-1970.
16	CM/L-940 28-11-1964	Do.	(1) Jute sackings— IS : 1943-1964, IS : 2566-1965, IS : 2874-1964, IS : 2875-1964, IS : 3667-1966, IS : 3668-1966, IS : 3750-1968, IS : 3751-1966 and IS : 3794-1966	S. O. 79 dated 2-1-1965	Lapsed after 30-11-1970
17	CM/L-957 28-11-1964	Prabartak Jute Mills Ltd., Kamarhatti, 24-Parganas (Office : 5 Synagogue Street, Calcutta-1).	(1) Jute hessian— IS : 2818-1964 and (2) Hessian bags— IS : 3790-1966	S. O. 79 dated 2-1-1965	Lapsed after 30-11-1970
18	CM/L-959 28-11-1964	Reliance Jute Mills Co. Ltd., Rly. Station Kankinarrah, P. O. Bhatpara, 24 Parganas (Office : 9 Brabourne Road, Calcutta-1).	(1) Jute hessian— IS : 2818-1964 and (2) Hessian bags— IS : 3790-1966	S. O. 79 dated 2-1-1965	Lapsed after 30-11-1970
19	CM/L-960 28-11-1964	Reliance Jute Mills Co. Ltd. Rly. Station Kankinarrah, P. O. Bhatpara 24 Parganas (Office : 9 Brabourne Road, Calcutta-1).	Jute sackings— IS : 1943-1964, IS : 2566-1965, IS : 2874-1964, IS : 2875-1964, IS : 2667-1966, IS : 3668-1966, IS : 3750-1966, IS : 3751-1966. IS : 3794-1966	S. O. 79 dated 2-1-1965	Lapsed after 30-11-1970
20	CM/L-993 25-1-1965	Indiclay Plot No. 2, Udyog Nagar, Goregaon, Bombay-62.	BHC DP— IS : 561-1962	S. O. 667 dated 27-2-1965	Deferred after 30-11-1970
21	CM/L-1330 13-9-1966	General Trading Corporation, B-3/24 Model Town, Delhi (Office 1947 Electrical Market Behind State Bank of India, Chandni Chowk, Delhi-6).	Electric irons, non-thermostatic type of voltage not exceeding 250 volts (450& 600 watts only) IS : 366-1965.	S. O. 3299 dated 5-11-1966	Deferred after 15-9-1970
22	CM/L-1358 30-11-1966	Shamsher Sterling Cables Corporation Ltd., Plot No. 7, SSI, Kiroi Ghatkpar, Bombay-77.	Thermoplastic insulated weather-proof cables— IS : 3035 (Part III)—1967	S. O. 3923 dated 24-12-1966	Deferred after 15-12-1970
23	CM/L-1560 14-11-1967	Metro Soap Works, H. Siddaiah Road, Bangalore-2.	Laundry Soap, Type 1, Grade 2- IS : 285-1964.	S. O. 4568 dated 23-12-1967	Lapsed after 30-11-1970.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
24	CM/L-1645 29-2-1968	Pearl Electricals, 8/41 Kirtinagar, Industrial Area, New Delhi.	Three-phase induction motors — IS : 325-1961	S. O. 1195 dated 30-3-1968	Renewal was deferred after 28-2-1969; the licence is now to be treated as lapsed after that date.
25	CM/L-1850 5-12-1968	Vishweshwar Chemical Industries Pvt. Ltd. Post Pen, Distt. Kolaba (Maharashtra).	Malathion EC— IS : 1310-1958	S. O. 370 dated 25-1-1969	Lapsed after 30-11-1970
26	CM/L-1851 5-12-1968	Do.	Endring EC— IS : 1310-1958	S. O. 370 dated 25-1-1969	Lapsed after 30-11-1970
27	CM/L-2042 31-7-1969	Ideal Thermometers, Raj Garh Road, Solan (HP).	Clinical thermometers— IS : 3055-1965	S. O. 3585 dated 6-9-1969	Lapsed after 15-8-1970
28	CM/L-2140 31-10-1969	Agro Industrial Chemicals Co., 13-A Kalyani View Rudrapur (Nainital).	Dieldrin EC— IS : 1054-1962	S. O. 4849 dated 6-12-1969	Deferred from 1-11-1970 to 30-4-1971.
29	CM/L-2162 4-12-1969	Indo-Japan Steels Ltd., 5, G. T. Road, Belur Howrah Distt. [Office : 11, Government Place (East), Calcutta-1].	Carbon steel billets for re-rolling in to structural steel (standard quality)—IS: 2830-1964.	S. O. 437 dated 7-2-1970	Deferred after 15-12-1970
30	CM/L-2163 4-12-1969	Do.	Carbon steel billets for re-rolling in to structural steel (ordinary quality)—IS: 2831-1969.	S. O. 437 dated 7-2-1970	Deferred after 15-12-1970
31	CM/L-2179 26-12-1969	Croplife Chemicals Pvt. Ltd., 32, Foreshore Road, Sibpore, Howrah [Office : Prafulla Sarkar Street, (Sooterkin Street) Calcutta- 13].	BHC WDPC IS : 562-1962	S. O. 437 dated 7-2-1970	Lapsed after 31-12-1970

[No. CMD/13 : 14]

औद्योगिक विकास और आन्तरिक व्यापार मंत्रालय

(औद्योगिक विकास विभाग)

भारतीय मानक संस्था

नई दिल्ली 2 मार्च, 1971

एस० ओ० 1104—यहां जिन प्रमाणन मुहर लाइसेंसों के व्योरे दिए गए हैं वे या तो अवधि पूर्ण होने पर रद्द हो गए हैं अथवा उनका नवीकरण स्थगित कर दिया गया है :

अनुसूची

क्रमांक	लाइसेंस संख्या	लाइसेंस धारी का नाम और पता	वस्तु/प्रक्रिया और तत्सम्बन्धी भारतीय मानक का पद नाम]	लाइसेंस मंजूरी प्रकाशित करने वाले गजट की एस ओ संख्या और दिनांक	विवरण
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	सी एम/एल-111 16-12-1958	बेलियाघाट टिम्बर वर्क्स 28 बी चौलपट्टी रोड, कलकत्ता	चाय की पेटियों के प्लाईवुड के तख्ते IS:10-1964	एस ओ 69 दिनांक 10-1-1959	लाइसेंस का नवीकरण 31-12-1966 को स्थगित किया गया था अब इस लाइसेंस को 13-11-1970 से रद्द कर दिया गया है :
2	सी एम/एल-195 30-5-1960	दि वेस्टर्न इंडिया प्लाईवुड लि० पो० आ० बेलिया-पाटम कप्पनोर, जिला केरल	सामान्य कार्यों के लिए प्लाईवुड IS:30-3-1960	एस ओ 1465 दिनांक 11-6-1960	15-12-1970 के बाद स्थगित

1	2	3	4	5	6
3	सी एम/एल-455 14-9-1962	ऐसोसियेटेड पिगमेण्ट्स लि० 260 बैरकपुर ट्रंक रोड, पो० आ० सुकनर 24 परगना (प० ब०) दफ्तर : 14 नेताजी सुभाष रोड, कलकत्ता)	रंग रोगन और जोड़ों के काम के लिए लाल सीसा, टाइप बी और सी IS: 57-1965	एस ओ 69 दिनांक 10-1-1959	31-12-1970 के बाद स्थगित
4	सी एम/एल-606 29-11-1963	„	रंगरोगन के लिए जस्ता आक्साइड IS: 33-1950	एस ओ 3539 दिनांक 21-1-1963	31-12-1970 के बाद स्थगित
5	सी एम/एल-897 28-11-1964	एंग्लो-इंडिया जूट मिल्स कं० लि० (बीच की मिल) पो० आ० जगतदल 24 परगना (दफ्तर : 31 नेताजी सुभाष रोड, कलकत्ता 1)	(1) पटसन हेसियन IS: 2818-1964 (2) हेसियन बोरे IS: 3790-1966	एस ओ 79 दिनांक 2-1-1965	31-11-1970 के बाद रद्द
6	सी एम/एल 905 28-11-1964	इंडिया जूट कं० लि० पो० आ० सिरामपुर, हुगली (दफ्तर : 16 स्ट्रैण्ड रोड कलकत्ता-1)	(1) पटसन हेसियन IS: 2818-1964 और (2) हेसियन बोरे IS: 3790-1966	एस ओ 79 दिनांक 2-1-1965	30-11-1970 के बाद रद्द
7	सी एम/एल-913 28-11-1964	बाली जूट कं० लि० 58 स्काट कर रोड बाली, हावड़ा (दफ्तर : 16 इंडिया एक्सचेंज प्लेस, कलकत्ता-1)	(1) पटसन हेसियन IS: 2818-1964 (2) हेसियन बोरे IS: 3790-1966	एस ओ 79 दिनांक 2-1-1975	30-11-1970 के बाद रद्द

- | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|--|---|----------------------------|----------------------|
| 8 सी एम/एल-914
28-11-1964 | बाली ब्रूट कं० लि० 58,
स्काट कर रोड, बाली, हावड़ा
(दफतर : 16 इंडिया
एक्सचेंज प्लेस, कलकत्ता-1) | पटसन सैकिंग—
IS:1943-1964, IS:2566-1965,
IS:2874-1964, IS:2875-1964,
IS:3667-1966, IS:3668-1966,
IS:3750-1966, IS:3751-1966,
IS:3794-1966, | एस ओ 79
दिनांक 2-1-1965 | 30-11-1970 के बाद रह |
| 9. सी एम/एल-921
28-11-1964 | फोर्ट ग्लोस्टर इंडस्ट्रीज लि०, (1) पटसन हेसियन—
(नई निल) पो० आ० फोर्ट
ग्लोस्टर रेलवे स्टेशन बौरिया (2) हेसियन बोरे—
जिला हावड़ा (दफतर : 21,
स्ट्रैंड रोड, कलकत्ता-1) | IS:2818-1964, और | एस ओ 79
दिनांक 2-1-1965 | 30-11-1970 के बाद रह |
| 10 सी एम/एल-922
28-11-1964 | ,, | पटसन सैकिंग—
IS:1943-1964, IS:2566-1965,
IS:2874-1964, IS:2875-1964,
IS:3667-1966, IS:3668-1966,
IS:3750-1966, IS:3751-1966,
और IS:3794-1966 | एस ओ 79
दिनांक 2-1-1965 | 30-11-1970 के बाद रह |
| 11 सी एम/एल-923
28-11-1964 | ,, | (1) पटसन हेसियन—
IS:2818-1964, और
(2) हेसियन बोरे—
IS:3790-1966 | एस ओ 79
दिनांक 2-1-1965 | 30-11-1970 के बाद रह |

1	2	3	4	5	6
12	सी एम/एन 924 28-11-1964	फोर्ट ग्लोस्टर इंडस्ट्री लि०, पटसन सैंकिंग (नई मिल) पो० आ० IS:1943-1964, IS:2566-1965, दिनांक 2-1-1965 फोर्ट ग्लोस्टर, रेलवे स्टेशन IS:2874-1964, IS:2875-1964, बौरिया, जिला हावड़ा IS:3667-1966, IS:3668-1966, (दफ्तर: 21, स्ट्रैंड रोड, IS:3750-1966, IS:3751-1966, कलकत्ता-1) और IS:3794-1966.	एस ओ 79	30-11-1970 के बाद रह	
13	सी एम/एल 931 28-11-1964	ईस्टर्न मैनुफैक्चरिंग कं० लि०, (1) पटसन हेसियन अलीहैदर रोड, टीटागढ़, IS:2818-1964, और 24, परगना (दफ्तर: (2) हेसियन बोरे— 3, नेताजी सुभाष रोड, IS:3790-1966, कलकत्ता-1	एस ओ 79 दिनांक 2-1-1975	30-11-1970 के बाद रह	
14	सी एम/एल-933 28-11-1964	एम्पायर जूट कं० लि०, टीटा, (1) पटसन हेसियन गढ़, 24, परगना (दफ्तर: IS:2818-1964, और 3, नेताजी सुभाष रोड, (2) हेसियन बोरे कलकत्ता-1) IS:3790-1966	एस ओ 79 दिनांक 2-1-1965	30-11-1970 के बाद रह	
15	सी एम/एल-939 28-11-1964	दि जनरल इंडस्ट्रीज सोसायटी लि०, गोंदलपाड़ा हुगली (1) पटसन हेसियन (दफ्तर: 8, इंडिया एक्सचेंज (2) हेसियन बोरे प्लेस, कलकत्ता-1) IS:3790-1966	एस ओ 79 दिनांक 28-1-1965	30-11-1970 के बाद रह	

16 सी एम/एल-94) 28-11-1964	दि जनरल इंडस्ट्रीज सोसायटी लि० गोदालपाड़ा, हुगली (दफ्तर: 8, इंडिया एक्सचेंज प्लेस, कलकत्ता-1)	(1) पटसन सैकिंग IS:1943-1964, IS:2566-1965, IS:2874-1964, IS:2875-1964, IS:3667-1966, IS:3668-1966, IS:3750-1966, IS:3751-1966, और IS:3794-1966	एस ओ 79 दिनांक 2-1-1965	30-11-1970 के बाद रद्द
17 सी एम/एल-957 28-11-1964	परवतक जूट मिल्स लि० कमढ़ट्टी, 24 परगना (दफ्तर : 5 सिनोगांग स्ट्रीट, कलकत्ता-1)	(1) पटसन हेसियन IS:2818-1964, और (2) हेसियन बोरे IS:3790-1966	एस ओ 79 दिनांक 2-1-1965	30-11-1970 के बाद रद्द
18 सी एम/एल-959* 28-11-1964	रिलायंस जूट मिल्स कं० लि० रेलवे स्टेशन कंकीनरहि पो० आ० भटपाड़ा, 24, परगना (दफ्तर : 9 ब्रेबोन रोड, कलकत्ता-1)	(1) पटसन हेसियन IS:2818-1964, और (2) हेसियन बोरे IS:3790-1966	एस ओ 79 दिनांक 2-1-1965	30-11-1970 के बाद रद्द
19 सी एम/एल-960 28-11-1964	"	पटसन सैकिंग IS:1943-1964, IS:2566-1965, IS:2874-1964, IS:2875-1964, IS:3667-1966, IS:3668-1966, IS:3750-1966, IS:3751-1966, IS:3794-1966	एस ओ 79 दिनांक 2-1-1965	30-11-1970 के बाद रद्द

1	2	3	4	5	6
20	सी एम/एल-993 25-1-1965	इंडीक्ले प्लाट सं० 2 उद्योग नगर गोरगांव बम्बई-62	बी एच सी छिड़कनीय चूण IS : 561-1962	एस ओ 667 27-2-1965	30-11-1970 के बाद स्थगित
21	सी एम/एल-1330 13-9-1966	जनरल ट्रेडिंग कारपोरेशन बी-3/24 माडल टाउन, दिल्ली (दफ्तर : 1847 बिजली बाजार स्टेट बैंक आफ इंडिया के पीछे चांदनी चौक दिल्ली-6	लोहे की इस्त्रियां, अताप स्थायी प्रकार की, 250 से अनधिक वोल्टाज वाली (450 और 600 वाट केवल) IS : 366-1965	एस ओ 3299 5-11-1966	15-9-1970 के बाद स्थगित
22	सी एम/एल-1358 30-11-1966	शमशेर स्टर्लिंग केबल कार- पोरेशन लि० प्लाट सं० 7 एस एस आई, किरोल घटकोपार, बम्बई-77	तापस्थापी रोधित ऋतुसह केबल IS : 3035(भाग 3)-1967	एस ओ 3923 24-12-1966	15-12-1970 के बाद स्थगित
23	सी एम/एल 1560 14-11-1967	मेट्रो सोप वर्क्स एच सिद्धईया रोड, बंगलौर-2	लांड्री साबुन, टाइप 1 ग्रेड 2— IS : 285-1964	एस ओ 4568 23-12-1967	30-11-1970 के बाद रद्द
24	सी एम/एल-1645 29-2-1968	पर्ले इलेक्ट्रिकल्स 8/41 कीर्तिनगर इंडस्ट्रियल एरिया नई दिल्ली	तीन फेजी प्रेरण मोटर IS : 325-1961	एस ओ 1195 30-3-1968	लाइसेंस का नवीकरण 28-2-1969 को स्थगित किया गया था अब उसी तिथि से रद्द माना जाए
25	सी एम/एल-1850 5-12-1968	विश्वेश्वर केमिकल इंडस्ट्रीज प्रा० लि० पोस्ट पेन जिला कोलाबा (महाराष्ट्र)	मालाथियेन ई सी IS : 1310-1958	एस ओ 370 30-3-1968	30-11-1970 के बाद रद्द
26	सी एम/एल 1851 5-12-1968	„	एन्ड्रिन ई सी IS : 1310-1958	एस ओ 370 25-1-1969	30-11-1970 के बाद रद्द

27	सी एम/एल-2041 31-7-1969	आइयिल थर्मामीटर राजगढ़ रोड सोलन (हि० प्र०)	डाक्टरी थर्मामीटर IS:3055-1965	एस ओ 3585 6-9-1969	15-8-1970 के बाद रद्द
28	सी एम/एल-2140 31-10-1969	एग्रो इंडस्ट्रियल केमिकल्स क० 13-ए कल्याणीविड छद्रपुर (नैनीताल)	डाइएलिडन ई सी IS:1054-1962	एस ओ 4849 6-12-1969	1-11-1970 के बाद 30-4-1971 तक के लिए स्थगित
29	सी एम/एल-2162 4-12-1969	इंडो-जापान स्टील्स लि० 5, जी टी रोड, बेलूर हावड़ा जिला (दफ्तर : 11 गवर्नमेंट, प्लेस (पूर्व) कलकत्ता-1	संरचना इस्पात के रूप में रिरोलिंग के लिए कार्बन इस्पात के बिलेट (मानक किस्म) IS: 2830-1964	एस ओ 437 7-2-1970	15-12-1970 के बाद स्थगित
30	सी एम/एल-2163 4-12-1969		संरचना इस्पात के रूप में रिरोलिंग के लिए कार्बन इस्पात के लिए बिलेट (साधारण किस्म) IS:2831-1969	एस ओ 437 7-2-1970	15-12-1970 के बाद स्थगित
31	सी एम/एल-2179 26-12-1969	क्राफलाइफ केमिकल्स प्रा० लि० 32, फोरशोर रोड, शिवपुर, हावड़ा [दफ्तर : प्रफुल्ल सरकार स्ट्रीट, (सूटरकिन स्ट्रीट) कलकत्ता-13]	बी एच सी का जल छिड़कनीय तेज चूर्ण : 562-1962	एस ओ 437 7-2-1970	31-12-1970 के बाद रद्द

[संख्या सी एम डी/13:14]

New Delhi, 3rd March, 1971

S. O. 1105.—In pursuance of sub-regulation (4) of regulation 14 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Regulation 1955, as amended from time to time, the Indian Standards Institution hereby notifies that licences No. CM/L-2336 and 2337, particulars of which are given below, have been cancelled with effect from 10 February 1971 since the firm is no longer interested to operate the licence.

Serial No.	Licence No. and Date.	Name and Address of the licensee	Article/Process covered by the licence cancelled.	Relevant Indian Standard.
1	CM/L-2336 3-6-1970	M/s. Bally Jute Co Ltd, (Mill No. 2), 102, Narkeldanga Main Road, Calcutta-11 having their Office at 15 India Exchange Place, Calcutta-1.	(1) Jute Hessian? (2) Hessian Bags	(1) IS : 2818-1964 Specification for Indian Hessian. (2) IS : 3790-1966 Specification for Hessian Bags.
2	CM/L-2337 3-6-1970	Do.]	(1) Jute Sackings (2) Jute Sacking Cloth.	(i) IS : 1943-1964 Specification for A-Twill Jute Bags (Revised) (ii) IS: 2874-1964 Specification for Heavy Cee Jute Bags. (iii) IS: 2875-1964 Specification for Jute Corn Sacks. (iv) IS : 2566-1965 Specification for B-Twill Jute Bags (Revised) (v) IS: 3794-1966 Specification for Liverpool Twill (L-twill) Bags (vi) IS : 3667-1966 Specification for B-Twill Cloth (vii) IS: 3668-1966 Specification for Liverpool Twill (L-Twill) Cloth (viii) IS: 3750-1966 Specification for Jute Corn Sack Cloth (ix) IS: 3751-1966 Specification for Heavy Cee Cloth

[No. CMD/55-2336]

नई दिल्ली, 3 मार्च 1971

एस० ओ० 1105.—सी एम डी/55 : 2336—समय समय पर संशोधित भारतीय मानक संस्था (प्रमाणन चिह्न) विनियम 1955, के विनियम 14 उपविनियम (4) के अनुसार भारतीय मानक संस्था द्वारा अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि लाइसेंस सं० सी एम/एल-2336 और 2337 जिनके ध्यौरे नीचे दिए हैं 10 फरवरी 1971 से रद्द कर दिए गए हैं क्योंकि फर्म अब इन लाइसेंसों को चलाना नहीं चाहती।

क्रमांक	लाइसेंस संख्या और दिनांक	लाइसेंसधारी का नाम और पता	रद्द किए गए लाइसेंस के अधीन वस्तु/प्रक्रिया	तत्सम्बन्धी भारतीय मानक
1	2	3	4	5
1	सी एम/एल-2336 3-6-1970	मेसर्स बाली जूट कं० लि० (मिल सं० 2) 102 नारकेलडांगा मेन रोड, कलकत्ता 11; इनका दफ्तर 15 इंडिया एक्सचेंज प्लेस, कलकत्ता-1 पर है।	(1) पटसन हेसियन (2) पटसन बोरे	(1) IS:2818-1964 भारतीय हेसियन की विशिष्टि (2) IS:3790-1966 हेसियन बोरे की विशिष्टि।
2	सी एम/एल-2337 3-6-1970	मेसर्स बाली जूट कं० लि० (मिल सं० 2) 102, नारकेलडांगा मेन रोड कलकत्ता-11; इनका दफ्तर 15 इंडिया एक्सचेंज प्लेस कलकत्ता-1 पर है।	(1) पटसन सैकिंग (2) पटसन सैकिंग कपड़ा	(1) IS: 1943-1964 ए-ट्रिबल पटसन बोरे की विशिष्टि (पुनरीक्षित) (2) IS : 2874-1964 भारी 'सी' पटसन बोरे की विशिष्टि (3) IS: 2875-1964 मक्का भरने की पटसन बोरियों की विशिष्टि (4) IS: 2566-1965 बी-ट्रिबल पटसन बोरे की विशिष्टि (पुनरीक्षित) (5) IS: 3794-1966 : लिवरपूल ट्रिबल (एल-ट्रिबल) बोरे की विशिष्टि (6) IS: 3667-1966 बी-ट्रिबल कपड़े की विशिष्टि

1	2	3	4	5
				<p>(7) IS: 3668/1966 लिवरपूल ट्विल (एल-ट्विल) कपड़े की विशिष्टि</p> <p>(8) IS : 3750-1966 मक्का भरने की बोरियों के कपड़े की विशिष्टि</p> <p>(9) IS: 3751-1966 भारी 'सी' कपड़े की विशिष्टि</p>
				[संख्या सी एम डी/55:2336]

S. O. 1105.—In pursuance of sub-regulation (4) of Regulation 14 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks), Regulations, 1955 as amended from time to time, the Indian Standards Institution, hereby notifies that the licences, particulars of which are given below have been cancelled with effect from dates mentioned against them :

Licence No. and Date	Name and Address of the Licensee	Article/Process Covered by the Licence and Relevant IS No.	Date from which cancelled
CM/L-1694 14-5-1968	M/s. Khorana Mineral & Chemical Industries, Chander Nagar Gurgaon (Haryana).	BHC Dusting Powders, IS:561-1962	1 Jan. 1971
CM/L-1395 15-2-1967	M/s. Metal Udyog Pvt. Ltd., Pratapnagar, Industrial Area, Udaipur (Rajasthan).	Endrin Emulsifiable concentrates—IS:1310-1958	16 Feb. 1971

[No. MDD/55 : 1694]

एस० ओ० 1106.—समय समय पर संशोधित भारतीय मानक संस्था (प्रमाणन चिन्ह) विनियम 1955 के विनियम 14 के उपविनियम (4) के अनुसार भारतीय मानक संस्था द्वारा अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि नीचे जिन लाइसेंसों के व्यौरे दिए गए हैं वे उनकी आगे दी तिथियों से रद्द कर दिए गए हैं :

लाइसेंस संख्या और तारीख	लाइसेंसधारी का नाम और पता	लाइसेंस के अधीन वस्तु/प्रक्रिया और तत्सम्बन्धी IS : संख्या	रद्द होने की तारीख
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सी एम/एल—1694 14-5-1968	मेसर्स खुराना मिनेरल एण्ड केमिकल इंडस्ट्रीज चंदर-नगर गुड़गांव (हरियाणा)	बी एच सी धूलन चूर्ण— IS : 561-1962	1 जनवरी 1971
सी एम/एल—1395 15-2-1967	मेसर्स मेटल उद्योग प्रा० लि० प्रतापनगर इंडस्ट्रियल एरिया उदयपुर (राजस्थान)	एड्रिन पायसनीय तेज —द्रव— IS : 1310-1958	16 फरवरी 1971

[सं० एम डी डी/55 : 1694]

New Delhi, the 9th March 1971

S. O. 1107.—In pursuance of sub-regulations (2) and (3) of regulation 3 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Regulations, 1955, as amended from time to time, the

Indian Standards Institution hereby notifies that the Indian Standard(s), particulars of which are mentioned in the Schedule given hereafter, have been established with immediate effect.

THE SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	No. and Title of the Indian Standard Established	No. and Title of the Indian Standards if any, superseded by the new Indian Standard	Brief Particulars
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1	*IS:325-1970 Specification for three-phase induction motors (<i>third revision</i>).	IS:325-1961 Specification for three-phase induction motors (<i>second revision</i>)	This standard covers three-phase induction motors for voltages up to and including 11000 V and having windings with Class A, Class E and Class B insulation (see IS:1271-1958). The motors specified in this standard are assigned any one of the ratings specified in 9.4 (Price Rs. 10.00).
2	IS:648-1970 Specification for non-oriented electrical steel sheets for magnetic circuits (<i>second revision</i>).	IS:648-1962 Specification for steel sheets for magnetic circuits of power electrical apparatus (non-oriented steel) (<i>revised</i>).	This standard covers the requirements for non-oriented uninsulated magnetic steel sheet and strip primarily intended for machines and transformers operating at power frequencies. <i>Note</i> : The finalized IS:648 1970 [Doc:SMDC5(1112)F December 1970] is under print and as such the price thereof is not yet decided.
3	IS:1482-1970 Specification for metric scales for use with drafting machine (<i>first revision</i>).	IS:1482-1960 Specification for metric scales for use with drafting machines.	This standard covers the requirements for metric scales of 50 cm and 30 cm lengths for use with drafting machines. (Price Rs. 2.50).
4	IS:1545-1969 Specification for solid drawn copper alloy tubes (<i>first revision</i>).	(i) IS:1545-1960 Specification for solid drawn copper alloy tubes and (ii) IS:2371-1963 Specification for solid drawn copper alloy tubes for condensers, evaporators heaters and coolers using saline and hard water.	This standard covers the requirements for solid drawn tubes of brass, aluminium brass copper-nickel-iron, copper-nickel and aluminium bronze of outside diameters 5 to 80 mm, both inclusive, for use in condensers, evaporators, heaters and collers. (Price Rs. 3.50)
5	IS:2552-1970 Specification for steel drums (galvanized and ungalvanized) (<i>first revision</i>).	IS:2552-1963 Specification for steel drums (galvanized and ungalvanized). <i>Note</i> : IS:2552-1970 partially supersedes IS:1549-1960 as well, in so far as requirements for drums are concerned.	This standard covers the requirements for a range of galvanized and ungalvanized steel drums up to 150 litres nominal capacity in 13 sizes. (Price Rs. 4.00)

*For purposes of ISI Certification Marks Scheme IS : 325-1961 shall run concurrently with IS: 325-1970 up to 31 July 1971

Copies of these Indian Standards are available for sale with the Indian Standards Institution Manak Bhavan, 9 Bahadur Shah Zafar Marg, New Delhi-1 and also its branch offices at (i) 534 Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel Road, Bombay-7 (ii) 5, Chowringhee Approach Road, Calcutta-13 (iii) 54 General Patters Road, Madras-2 (iv) 117/418-B, Sarvodaya Nagar, Kanpur and (v) 5-9-201/2, Charag Ali Lane, Hyderabad-1.

[No. CMD/13 : 2]

A. K. GUPTA,
Deputy Director General,

नई दिल्ली, 9 मार्च, 1971

एस० श्रो० 1107.—समय समय पर संशोधित भारतीय मानक संस्था (प्रमाणन चिन्ह) विनियम 1955 के विनियम 3 के उपविनियम (2) और (3) के अनुसार भारतीय मानक संस्था द्वारा अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि जिन भारतीय मानकों के ध्वारे नीचे अनुसूची में दिए हैं अभी निर्धारित किए गए हैं :—

अनुसूची

क्रम संख्या	निर्धारित भारतीय मानक का पदनाम और शीर्षक	नवीन भारतीय मानक द्वारा निरस्त भारतीय मानक यदि हो	संक्षिप्त विवरण
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1	*IS : 325-1970 तीन फेजी प्रेरण मोटरों की विशिष्ट (तीसरा पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 325-1961 तीन फेजी प्रेरण मोटरों की विशिष्ट (दूसरा पुनरीक्षण)	इस मानक में वर्ग ए वर्ग ई और वर्ग बी रोधनयुक्त वार्डिंग वाले (देखिए IS : 1271-1958) और 11000 वोल्ट तक की वोल्टता वाले तीन फेजी प्रेरण मोटरों को लिया गया है। इस मानक में निर्दिष्ट मोटरों को 9.4 में निर्दिष्ट कई रेटिंग प्रदान की जाती है। (मूल्य रु० 10.00)
2	IS : 648-1970 चुम्बकीय परिपथों के लिए अनऑरियंटेड विद्युत्त इस्पात चट्टों की विशिष्ट (दूसरा पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 648-1962 पावर उपकरणों के चुम्बकीय परिपथों के लिये इस्पात चट्टों (अनऑरियंटेड इस्पात) की विशिष्ट (पुनरीक्षण)	इस मानक में पावर आवृत्तियों पर काम करने वाली मशीनों और ट्रांसफार्मरों के लिए मुख्य रूप से उद्दिष्ट अनऑरियंटेड अरोधित चुम्बकीय इस्पात की चट्टों और पत्तियों के विषय में अपेक्षाएं दी गई हैं नोट :—IS : 648-1970 का अन्तिम रूप दिया पाठ [प्रलेख : सं० धा वि प 5 (1112) एफ० दिसम्बर 1970] अभी छप रहा है इसलिए उसका मूल्य अभी तय नहीं हो सका।
3	IS : 1482-1970 ड्राफ्टिंग मशीनों पर लगाने वाले मीटरी पैमाने की विशिष्ट (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 1482-1960 ड्राफ्टिंग मशीनों पर लगाने वाले मीटरी पैमाने की विशिष्ट	इस मानक में ड्राफ्टिंग मशीनों में काम में आने वाले 50 से मी और 30 से भी लम्बे मीटरी पैमाने के विषय में अपेक्षाएं दी गई हैं। (मूल्य रु० 2.50)

*भा मा संस्था प्रमाणन मूहर योजना के कार्यों के लिए IS : 325-1961

31 मार्च 1971 तक IS : 325-1970 के साथ लागू रहेगी।

(1)

(2)

(3)

(4)

- 4 IS : 1545-1969 (1) IS : 1545-1960 ठोस खिंची तांबा मिश्रधातु की नलियों की विशिष्ट (पहला पुनरीक्षण) (2) IS : 2371-1963 नमकीन और कठोर जल भरतने वाले संघनकों वाष्प यंत्रो हीटरो और कूलरो के लिए ठोस खिंची तांबा मिश्र-धातु की नलियों की विशिष्ट इस मानक में संघनकों वाष्पयंत्रों हीटरो और कूलरो में काम में आने वाले पीतल एल्युमिनियम-पीतल तांबा निकेल--लोहा तांबा-निकेल और एल्युमिनियम कांसे की 5 से 85 मिमी (दोनों सम्मिलित) के बाहरी व्यास वाली ठोस खिंची नलियों के विषय में अपेक्षाएं दी गई हैं। (मूल्य रु० 3.50)
- 5 IS : 2552-1970 IS : 2552-1963 इस मानक में 150 लीटर की सांके-इस्पात के ड्रमों (जस्ता चढ़े और बिना जस्ता चढ़े) की विशिष्ट तिक समाई वाले 13 आकारों के जस्ता चढ़े और बिना जस्ता चढ़े इस्पात के ड्रमों के विषय में अपेक्षाएं दी गई हैं। (मूल्य रु० 4.00)
- IS : 2552-1970 के द्वारा ड्रमों की अपेक्षाओं से सम्बन्धित IS : 1549-1960 का भी अंश निरस्त हो जाता है।

इन भारतीय मानकों की प्रतियां भारतीय मानक संस्था मानक भवन 9 ब० शा० जफर मार्ग नई दिल्ली और उसके शाखा कार्यालयों (1) 534 सरदार बल्लभभाई पटेल रोड बम्बई 7 (2) 5 चौरंगी एप्रोच रोड कलकत्ता-13 (3) 54 जनरल पैटर्स रोड मद्रास-2 (4) 117/418 बी सर्वोध्य नगर कानपुर और (5) 5-9-201/2 चिराग अली लेन हैदराबाद 1 से ली जा सकती हैं।

[संख्या सी एम डी/13:2]

ए० के० गुप्ता,
उप महानिदेशक।

MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS
(Department of Petroleum)

New Delhi, the 20th February 1971

S.O. 1103.—Whereas by a notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum and Chemicals and Mines & Metals (Department of Petroleum) S.O. No. 3753 dated 26th October, 1970 under sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in land) Act, 1962, the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the Right of User in the lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipelines;

And whereas, the competent authority has, under sub-section (1) of section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government;

appended to this notification;

Now therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification is hereby acquired for laying for the pipelines;

And further whereas, the Central Government has, after considering the said report; decided to acquire the Right of user in the land specified in the schedule shall instead of vesting in the Central Government vest on this date of the publication of this declaration in the Oil and Natural Gas Commission free from all encumbrances.

SCHEDULE

For Laying Pipeline From D. S. BDT to B. S. BAF

State : Gujarat		District : Kaira		Taluka : Matar	
Village	Survey No.	Hectare	Are	P. Are	
KATHAWADA	275	0	10	75	
	276/1	0	6	25	
	276/2	0	6	25	
	277	0	12	50	
	278/Paiki	0	3	50	

[No. 11(2)/70-Lab. & Legis.]

पेट्रोलियम तथा रसायन और खान तथा धातु मंत्रालय

(पेट्रोलियम विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 20 फरवरी, 1971

का० आ० 1108.—यतः पेट्रोलियम, पाइप लाइन (भूमि के उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम तथा रसायन और खान तथा धातु मंत्रालय (पेट्रोलियम विभाग) की अधिसूचना का० आ० सं० 3753 तारीख 26-10-71 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों के उपयोग के अधिकार को पाइप लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए अर्जित करने का अपना आशय घोषित कर दिया था ।

और यतः सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है ।

और आगे, यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का विनिमय किया है :

अब, अतः उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाइप लाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है ।

और, आगे उस धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा दत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार निदेश देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में विहित होने के बजाय तेल और प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग में, सभी बन्धकों से मुक्त रूप में, इस घोषणा के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख को निहित होगा ।

अनुसूची

डी० एस० बी डी टी से डी० एस० बी ए एफ तक पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए

राज्य : गुजरात

जिला : केरा

तालुका : मातार

गांव	सर्वेक्षण संख्या	हेक्टर	आर	पी आर
काथावाडा	275	0	10	75
	276/1	0	6	25
	276/2	0	6	25
	277	0	12	50
	278/पैकी	0	3	50

[सं० 11 (2)/70-लेबर एण्ड लेजिस]

S.O. 1109.—Whereas by a notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum and Chemicals and Mines and Metals (Department of Petroleum) S.O. No. 3757 dated 27th October, 1970 under sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the Right of User in the lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipelines;

And whereas, the competent authority has, under sub-section (1) of section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government;

And further whereas, the Central Government has, after considering the said report, has decided to acquire the Right user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification;

Now therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification is hereby acquired for laying the pipelines;

And further, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (4) of that section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in the Central Government vest on this date of the publication of this declaration in the Oil and Natural Gas Commission free from all encumbrances.

SCHEDULE

FOR LAYING PIPELINE FROM G.G.S. III TO G.G.S. I OF NAWAGAM PROJECT

State : Gujarat

Dist : Kaira

Taluka : Matar

Village	Survey No.	Hectare	Acre	P. Acre
PANSOLI	293/2/D	0	5	10
	266	0	4	10

[No. 11(2)/70-Lab. & Legis.]

M. V. S. PRASADA RAU, Under Secy.

का० प्रा० 1109.—यतः पेट्रोलियम, पाइप लाइन (भूमि के उपयोग के अधिकार का अधिनियम) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम तथा रसायन और खान तथा धातु मंत्रालय (पेट्रोलियम विभाग) की अधिसूचना का० आ० सं० 3757 तारीख 27-10-70 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों के उपयोग के अधिकार को पाइप लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिये अर्जित करने का अपना आशय घोषित कर दिया था।

और यतः सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है।

और आगे, यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का विनिमय किया है।

अब, अतः उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाइप लाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है।

और, आगे उस धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार निदेश देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में विहित होने के दाय्ये तेल और प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग में, सभी बन्धकों से मुक्त रूप में, इस घोषणा के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख को निहित होगा।

अनुसूची

जी० जी० एस० 111 में नवागांव परियोजना के जी० जी० एस० 1 तक पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिये।

राज्य :	गुजरात	जिला :	केरा	तालुका :	मातार
गांव	सर्वेक्षण संख्या	हेक्टर	आर	पी आर	
पनसोली	293/2/डी	0	5	10	
	266	0	3	10	

[सं० 11(2)/70-मेवर एण्ड लेजिस]

म० वे० शिव प्रसाद राव, अव्वर सचिव।

(Department of Mines and Metals)

New Delhi, the 23rd February 1971

S.O. 1110.—Whereas by the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum and Chemicals and Mines and Metals (Department of Mines and Metals) S.O. No. 973, dated the 3rd March, 1970, under sub-section (1) of section 7 of the Coal Bearing Areas (Acquisition and Development) Act, 1957 (20 of 1957), the Central Government gave notice of its intention to acquire the lands in the locality specified in the Schedule appended to that notification.

And whereas the competent authority in pursuance of section 8 of the said Act has made his report to the Central Government;

And whereas the Central Government after considering the report of the competent authority and after consulting the Government of Madhya Pradesh, is satisfied that the land measuring 705.00 acres (approximately) or 285.52 hectares (approximately), out of the said lands, described in the Schedule appended hereto should be acquired;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 9 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the lands measuring 705.00 acres (approximately) or 285.52 hectares (approximately) described in the said schedule are hereby acquired.

The plan of the area covered by this notification may be inspected in the Office of the Collector, Sidhi (M.P.), or in the Office of the Coal Controller, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta or in the Office of the National Coal Development Corporation Limited (Revenue Section), Darbhanga House, Ranchi (Bihar).

SCHEDULE

GORBI BLOCK

(Singrauli Coalfield)

(Madhya Pradesh)

Drawing No. V/25/70

All Rights.

Dated 20-11-1970.
(Showing lands acquired)

Sl. No.	Village	Tehsil	Tehsil number	District	Area	Remarks
1. Gorbi		Deosar	—	Sidhi	—	Part
2. Naurhia		Deosar	—	Sidhi	—	Part.
Total Area: 705.00 acres (approximately) or : 285.52 Hectares (approximately)						

Plot Numbers acquired in village Gorbi

43(P), 44(P), 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53(P), 82, 84(P), 85, 86, 87(P), 88, 89, 90, 91(P) and Nalla(P).

Plot Numbers acquired in village Naurhia

62, 63, 64(P), 65(P), 66(P), 67(P), 69(P), 70 to 103, 104(P), 105(P), 106(P), 126(P), 130(P), 131(P), 141, 142 and 143.

Boundary Description

- A-B-C. Lines pass along the common boundary of plot Nos. 62 and 61, 63 and 60, 63 and 52 and common boundary of plot Nos. 131 and 52 in village Naurhia and meet at point 'C'.
- C-D. Line passes through plot Nos. 131, 65, 66, 67, 69, 104, 106, 105, and 126 (Nalla) in village Naurhia and through Nalla and plot Nos. 53 & 84 in village Gorbi and meets at point 'D'.
- D-E. Line passes along the southern and eastern boundary of plot No. 82 along eastern boundary of plot No. 86, through plot No. 37, along eastern boundary of plot Nos 83, 89 and 190 in village Gorbi and meets at point 'E'.

- E-F-G. Lines pass along with common boundary of plot Nos. 90 and 92, along part common boundary of plot Nos. 91 and 92 in village Gorb and meets at point 'G'.
- G-H Line passes through plot Nos. 91, 44, 43 and Nalla in village Gorbi, through plot Nos. 126 (Nalla) and 64 in village Naurhia and meets at point 'H'.
- H-A Line passes along the part common boundary of Villages Naurhia and Fuljhar and meets at starting point 'A'.

[No. F. C3-2(15)/70]

K. SUBRAHMANYAN, Under Secy.

(खान और धातु विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 23 फरवरी, 1971

का० आ० 1110.—यतः कोयला वाले क्षेत्र (अर्जन और विकास) अधिनियम, 1957 (1957 का 20) की धारा 7 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम और रसायन तथा खान और धातु मंत्रालय (खान और धातु विभाग) की अधिसूचना सं० का० आ० 973, तारीख 3 मार्च, 1970 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने, उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट परिक्षेत्र में की भूमि को अर्जित करने के अपने आशय की सूचना दी थी;

और यतः उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 8 के अनुसरण में सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने अपनी रिपोर्ट केन्द्रीय सरकार को दे दी है।

और यतः सक्षम प्राधिकारी की रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने और मध्य प्रदेश सरकार से परामर्श करने के पश्चात् केन्द्रीय सरकार का समाधान हो गया है कि उक्त भूमि में से इससे संलग्न अनुसूची में वर्णित 705.00 एकड़ (लगभग) या 285.52 हेक्टेयर (लगभग) परिमाण की भूमि को अर्जित किया जाना चाहिए।

अतः अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 9 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा घोषणा करती है कि उक्त अनुसूची में वर्णित 705.00 एकड़ (लगभग) या 285.52 हेक्टेयर (लगभग) परिमाण की भूमि को एतद्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है।

इस अधिसूचना के अन्तर्गत आने वाले क्षेत्र के रेखाओं का निरीक्षण कलक्टर, सीधी (मध्य प्रदेश) के कार्यालय में, अथवा कोयला नियंत्रक, 1, काउंसिल हाउस स्ट्रीट, कलकत्ता के कार्यालय में, अथवा राष्ट्रीय कोयला विकास निगम लिमिटेड (राजस्व अनुभाग), "दरभंगा हाउस", रांची (बिहार) के कार्यालय में किया जा सकता है।

अनुसूची
गोरबी खण्ड
(सिंगरोली कोयला क्षेत्र)
(मध्य प्रदेश)

ड्राइंग सं० राजस्व/25/70

तारीख 20-11-1970

(अर्जित भूमि को दर्शित करने वाली)

सभी अधिकार

क्रम सं०	ग्राम	तहसील	तहसील सं०	जिला	क्षेत्र	टिप्पणिया
1.	गोरबी	देवसर	—	सीधी		भागतः
2.	नौरहिया	देवसर	—	सीधी		भागतः
कुल क्षेत्र :						705.00 एकड़ (लगभग)
या :						285.52 हेक्टेयर (लगभग)

गोरबी ग्राम में अर्जित किये गये प्लाटों की संख्या :

43 (पी), 44 (पी), 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53 (पी), 82, 84 (पी), 85, 86, 87 (पी), 88, 89, 90, 91 (पी) और नाला (पी) ।

नौरहिया ग्राम में अर्जित किये गये प्लाटों की संख्या :

62, 63, 64 (पी), 65 (पी), 66 (पी), 67 (पी), 69 (पी), 70 से 103, 104 (पी) 105 (पी), 106 (पी), 126 (पी), 130, 131 (पी), 141, 142 और 143 ।

सीमा वर्णन :

क-ख-ग : लाइने नौरहिया ग्राम में प्लाट संख्या 62 और 61, 63 और 60, 63 और 52 की सामान्य सीमा और प्लाट संख्या 131 और 52 की भागतः सामान्य सीमा से होकर गुजरती हैं और बिन्दु 'ग' पर मिलती हैं ।

ग घ : लाइन ग्राम नौरहिया में प्लाट संख्या 131, 65, 66, 67, 69, 104, 106, 105 और 126 (नाला और नाले और गोरबी ग्राम में प्लाट संख्या 53 और 84 से होकर गुजरती हैं और बिन्दु 'घ' पर मिलती हैं ।

घ-ङ : लाइन गोरबी ग्राम में प्लाट संख्या 82 की दक्षिणी और पूर्वी सीमा, प्लाट संख्या 86 की पूर्वी सीमा, प्लाट संख्या 87 से होकर प्लाट संख्याएं 88, 89 और 90 से होकर गुजरती हैं और बिन्दु 'ङ' पर मिलती हैं ।

- ड-च-छ . लाइन गोर ी ग्राम में प्लाट संख्या 90 और 92 की सामान्य सीमा, प्लाट संख्या 91 और 92 की भागत: सामान्य सीमा से होकर गुजरती है और बिन्दु 'छ' पर मिलती है ।
- छ-ज . लाइन गोरबी ग्राम में प्लाट संख्या 91, 44, 43 और नाले से होकर, नौरहिया ग्राम में प्लाट संख्या 126 (नाला) और 64 से होकर गुजरती है और बिन्दु 'ज' पर मिलती है ।
- ज-क . लाइन नौरहिया और कुलझार ग्रामों की भागत: सामान्य सीमा से होकर गुजरती है और आरम्भिक बिन्दु 'क' पर मिलती है ।

(सं० फा० को० 3-2(1)/70)

के० सुब्रह्मण्यन्, ओवर हूचिव

MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION

New Delhi, the 19th February 1971

S.O. 1111.—In pursuance of sub-rule (2) of rule 3 of the Aircraft Rules, 1937 and in supersession of the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Tourism and Civil Aviation No. S.O, 2575, dated the 20th July, 1970, the Central Government hereby authorises the officers specified in column 1 of the First Schedule annexed hereto to exercise such of the powers (more specifically described in the Second Schedule annexed hereto) as are specified in the corresponding entries in column 2 of the said First Schedule..

FIRST SCHEDULE

Designation of the Officer	Powers in the Second Schedule to be exercised
I	2
Director General of Civil Aviation	All
Deputy Director General of Civil Aviation	1 to 65, 67 to 73, 75 to 90, 94 to 96.
Director of Regulations and Information	1, 12
Director of Training & Licensing	9 to 12, 57 to 61, 65, 68 to 70, 80, 81, 94, 95.
Director of Aeronautical Inspection	2, 3, 9 to 11, 13 to 17, 19 to 56, 62, 63, 64, 69, 75, 80, 81.
Director of Aircraft Inspection	2, 3, 9 to 11, 13 to 16, 20, 22, 25, 27 to 31, 33 to 41, 43, 45 to 54, 56, 63, 64, 69, 75.
Director of Communications	75, 76
Director of Air Routes and Aerodromes (operations)	2, 14, 59, 60, 68, 77, 78, 82 to 84, 86 to 90.
Director of Air Routes and Aerodromes (Planning)	82, 83, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90.
Director of Air Transport	14.
Director of Research and Development	27, 29, 32 to 37, 39 to 41, 52 to 56.
Director of Air Safety	2, 14, 56.
Deputy Director of Training & Licensing	57, 59, 60, 68, 69, 81, 95.

Deputy Director, Flight Crew Standards	57, 59, 60, 68, 69, 81, 95.
Deputy Director (Examinations)	6) (In respect of Student Flight Engineers' & Flight Engineers' Licences).
Assistant Director of Training & Licensing	59.
Deputy Director of Aeronautical Inspection	2, 9, 10, 14, 15, 19, 21, 25, 26, 28, 30 to 33, 38, 40, 42, 46, 48 to 52, 54, 62 to 64, 69, 75, 80, 81.
Deputy Director Communication	75, 76
Assistant Director of Communication	76.
Deputy Director of Air Routes and Aerodromes (Operations)	2, 14, 59, 60, 68, 77, 78, 82, 83, 84, 86, 88, 89, 90.
Deputy Director of Air Routes and Aerodromes (Planning)	82, 83, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90.
Deputy Director of Research and Development	27, 29, 32 to 37, 39, 40, 41, 52 to 56.
Deputy Director of Air Safety	2, 14, 56.
Assistant Director of Air Safety	2, 14, 56.
Senior Air Safety Officer	2, 14, 56.
Controller of Aerodromes	2, 14, 59, 60, 61, 68, 77, 78, 79, 82, 89.
Senior Aerodrome Officer	2, 14, 59, 60, 61, 78, 79, 82.
Aerodrome Officer	2, 14, 78, 79, 82.
Assistant Aerodrome Officer Incharge of Aerodrome	2, 14, 78, 79, 82.
Assistant Aerodrome Officer on Duty	2, 14.
Controller of Aeronautical Inspection	2, 9, 10, 14, 15, 28, 30, 31, 38, 40, 43, 45, 46, 48, 52, 54, 56, 63, 64.
Senior Aircraft Inspector (At Headquarters)	2, 9, 10, 14, 15, 19 to 21, 25, 28, 30 to 32, 38, 40, 43, 45, 46, 48, 52, 54, 56, 63, 64.
Senior Aircraft Inspector Incharge of Inspection Office	2, 9, 10, 14, 15, 28, 30, 31, 38, 40, 43, 45, 46, 48, 52, 54, 56, 63, 64.
Senior Aircraft Inspector	2, 9, 10, 14, 15, 28, 30, 31, 38, 40, 45, 46, 48, 52, 54, 56, 63, 64.
Senior Communication Officer	
Communication Officer	
Senior Technical Officer	
Technical Officer	76.
Assistant Technical Officer	
Assistant Communication Officer in the Aeronautical Communication Organization	
Aircraft Inspector Incharge of Inspection Office	2, 9, [Restricted to aircraft with A.U.W. (All Up Weight) up to 2,000 Kgs.], 10, 14, 15, 28, 30, 31, 38, 40, 45, 52, 54, 56, 63.
Aircraft Inspector	2, 9, [Restricted to aircraft with A.U.W. (All Up Weight) upto 2,000 Kgs.], 10, 14, 15, 28, 30, 31, 38, [Restricted to aircraft with A.U.W. (All Up Weight) up to 2,000 Kgs.], 52, 56.
Assistant Aircraft Inspector	2, 14, 15, 56.
All Customs Collectors, or other Officers of Customs for the time being Incharge of customs aerodromes	2
All Police Officers of and above the rank of Assistant Sub-Inspector of Police	2

SECOND SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	Rule by which power conferred	Nature of power
1	2	3
<i>General</i>		
1	Clause (c) of sub-rule 2 of rule 8	To permit carriage of arms, ammunition and other dangerous goods by air.
2	Sub-rule (6) of rule 8	To cause the goods in question to be placed under custody pending detailed examination of the nature of the goods or pending a decision regarding the action, if any, to be taken in the matter.
3	Proviso to rule 15	To exempt aircraft from the conditions to be complied with by aircraft in flight.
4	Clause (a) of sub-rule (3) of rule 19	To suspend any certificate, rating or licence or any or all the privileges of any certificate, rating or licence, for any specified period.
5	Clause (b) of sub-rule (3) of rule 19	To suspend any certificate, rating or licence during the investigation of any matter.
6	Clause (c) of sub-rule (3) of rule 19	To cancel any certificate, rating or licence.
7	Clause (d) of sub-rule (3) of rule 19	To endorse any adverse remarks on any certificate, rating or licence.
8	Sub-rule (4) of rule 19	To cancel or vary any particulars in any licence or certificate or journey log book.
9	Sub-rule (4) of rule 19	To vary any particulars in a certificate of airworthiness or a certificate of registration or a journey log book.
10	Sub-rule (5) of rule 19	To require the surrender of any licence, certificate or other document granted or issued under the rules.
11	Sub-rule (2) of rule 25	To permit smoking in aircraft.
12	Rule 26	To permit parachute descents and dropping of articles from aircraft.
13	Clause (b) proviso to rule 27	To permit persons to be carried on or in any part of a craft or anything attached thereto.
14	Clauses (a) and (d) of rule 156	To enter, inspect and search any place or aircraft for the purpose of exercising his powers or carrying out his duties or securing compliance with any of the rules.
15	Clauses (b) and (c) of rule 156	To enter and inspect any factory or place of manufacturing, overhauling, repairing or assembling aircraft, aeroengines or parts thereof including any relevant drawings.
<i>Registration of Aircraft</i>		
16	Proviso to rule 5	To permit a person to fly or assist in flying an unregistered aircraft and/or without its nationality and registration marks and to specify any conditions and limitations for the purpose.
17	Sub-rule (I) of rule 19	To cancel certificates of registration.
18	Sub-rule (I) of rule 19	To suspend certificates of registration.
19	Sub-rule (4) of rule 19	To cancel or vary any particulars in certificates of registration.

1	2	3
20	Sub-rule (5) of rule 19	To require surrender of certificates or registration.
21	Sub-rule (1) of rule 30 and rule 32	To register and grant certificates of registration.
22	Sub-rule (4) of rule 30	To decline, to accept an application for registration.
23	Sub-rule (5) of rule 30	To decline to register aircraft.
24	Sub-rule (6) of rule 30	To cancel registration of aircraft.
25	Sub-rule (1) (a) of rule 31	To require particulars relating to aircraft and its ownership.
26	Sub-rule (1) (b) of rule 31	To refund fees if the application is not granted.
<i>Airworthiness and Aircraft Maintenance Engineers</i>		
27	Sub-rule (2) of rule 19	To cancel any certificate relating to the airworthiness of aircraft.
28	Sub-rule (2) of rule 19	To suspend certificate of airworthiness of aircraft.
29	Sub-rule (2) of rule 19	To vary the conditions attached to any certificates relating to airworthiness.
30	Sub-rule (5) of rule 19	To require the surrender of certificates of airworthiness of any document relating thereto.
31	Sub-rule (5) of rule 19	To require the surrender of Aircraft Maintenance Engineers' Licences.
32	Rule 49	To issue certificates of airworthiness.
33	Rule 49	To call for evidence required and to decide on the inspections and tests necessary for the issue of certificate of airworthiness.
34	Proviso to rule 49	To prescribe modifications of the standard of airworthiness.
35	Rule 50	To accept foreign standards of airworthiness.
36	Rule 52	To decide the gauges necessary for the aircraft.
37	Rule 53	To approve the types and the manner of installation of instruments and equipment specified in Section B of Schedule III to the Rules.
38	Rule 56	To renew certificates of airworthiness and to require flying machines to be overhauled, inspected or tested in flight and to authorise persons for inspecting the flying machine.
39	Sub-rule (1) of rule 58	To require modifications.
40	Sub-rules (2) and (3) of rule 58	To approve modifications and the methods by which they are carried out.
41	Rule 59	To prescribe conditions for the technical operation, maintenance and use of aircraft accessories or equipment.
42	Sub-rule (1) of rule 61	To grant Aircraft Maintenance Engineers licence.
43	Proviso to sub-rule (5) of rule 61	To issue a permit in respect of an extension to any Aircraft Maintenance Engineers Licence.

1	2	3
44	Proviso to sub-rule (5) of rule 61	To grant exemption from the tests to act as Aircraft Maintenance Engineer, if the applicant holds a licence granted by a competent authority of a foreign State.
45	Sub-rule (7) of rule 61	To renew Aircraft Maintenance Engineers' licence.
46	Sub-rule (9) of rule 61	To vary entries in Aircraft Maintenance Engineer's licence.
47	Sub-rule (10) of rule 61	To cancel Aircraft Maintenance Engineers' licence.
48	Sub-rule (10) of rule 61	To suspend Aircraft Maintenance Engineers, licence.
49	Sub-rule (10) of rule 61	To endorse Aircraft Maintenance Engineers licence.
50	Sub-rule (11) of rule 61	To withhold the grant or renewal of Aircraft Maintenance Engineers' licence.
51	Sub-rule (2) of rule 62	To refund such portion of the sum paid as represents the cost of any examination or inspection not carried out or any licence or certificate not issued.
52	Paragraph 1(b) Section (c), Schedule III	To require aircraft to be weighed.
53	Paragraph 2(1) and 2(4), Section E, Schedule III.	To prescribe or approve modifications, of designs and approve repair schemes.
54	Paragraph 3(5), Section E, Schedule III	To approve methods of treatment of metals and conversion of timber etc.
55	Paragraph 5, Section E, Schedule III	To approve the firms and companies.
56	Paragraph 9, Section E, Schedule III	To require delivery of defective parts.
<i>Personnel of Aircraft</i>		
57	Rule 38 and sub-rule (5) of rule 19	To grant to withhold the grant and renewal and to require surrender of the following licences :— (1) Student Pilot's Licence. (2) Private Pilot's Licence. (3) Commercial Pilot's Licence. (4) Instrument Rating. (5) Assistant Flight Instructor's Rating. (6) Glider Pilot's Licence. (7) Student Navigator's Licence. (8) Flight Radio Telephone Operator's licence. (9) Flight Radio Operator's Licence.
58	Rule 38 and Sub-rule (5) of rule 19	To grant to withhold the grant and renewal and to require the surrender of the following licences/ratings :— (1) Senior Commercial Pilot's Licence. (2) Airline Transport Pilot's Licence. (3) Flight Instructor's Rating. (4) Flight Navigator's Licence.
59	Rule 38	To renew licences (except Student Flight Engineer's and Flight Engineer's licences) and ratings of aircraft personnel.
60	Rule 38	To vary licences (except Student Flight Engineer's and Flight Engineer's Licences) and ratings, in respect of aircraft with A.U. W. not exceeding 5,700 Kgs.
61	Rule 38	To vary licences (except Student Flight Engineer's and Flight Engineer's Licences) and ratings, in respect of aircraft with A.U.W. exceeding 5,700 kgs.

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62	Rule 38 and sub-rule (5) of rule 19	To grant, to withhold the grant and renewal of and to require the surrender of— (1) Student Flight Engineer's Licence. (2) Flight Engineers' Licence.
63	Rule 38	To renew Student Flight Engineer's and Flight Engineer's licences.
64	Rule 38 and sub-rules (3) & (4) of rule 19	To vary, endorse any adverse remarks on and to cancel or vary particulars, in :— (1) Student Flight Engineer's licences; and (2) Flight Engineers' licences.
65	Sub-rule (1) of rule 39-A	To disqualify a person for a specified period from holding or obtaining licence.
66	Sub-rule (2) of rule 39-A	To debar a person permanently or temporarily from holding any licence.
67	First proviso to rule 41	To exempt certain I.A.F. personnel from flying tests and medical or other technical examinations for the issue of Senior Commercial and Airline Transport Pilot's Licences.
68	Rule 45	To validate foreign licences.
69	Sub-rule (5) of rule 48	To order refund of proportionate part of fees.
70	Sub-rules (3) and (4) of rule 19	(a) To suspend the following and any or all of the privileges thereof for a specified period or during the investigation of any matter; (b) To cancel the following licences/ratings; (c) To endorse any adverse remarks thereon; and (d) To cancel or vary particulars therein:— (1) Student Pilot's licence. (2) Private Pilot's licence. (3) Commercial Pilots' licence. (4) Instrument Rating. (5) Assistant Flight Instructor's Rating. (6) Glider Pilots' licence. (7) Student Navigators' licence. (8) Flight Radio Telephone Operators' Licence. (9) Flight Radio Operators' licence.
71	Sub-rules (3) and (4) of rule 19	(a) To suspend the following licences and any or all of the privileges thereof for a specified period or during the investigation of any matter; (b) to cancel the following licences; (c) to endorse any adverse remarks thereon; and (d) to cancel or vary particulars therein :— (1) Senior Commercial Pilots' licence; (2) Airline Transport Pilot's licence; (3) Flight Instructor's Rating ; and (4) Flight Navigator's licence.
72	Sub-rule (3) of rule 19	To suspend or cancel Student Flight Engineer's licence.
73	Sub-rule (3) of rule 19	To suspend or cancel Flight Engineer's licence.
74	Proviso in paragraph 7, under section C (Aircrews) Schedule VIII	To exempt from any or all of the tests a pilot with long and varied experience and the requisite standard of proficiency.

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Radio Telegraph Apparatus

- 75 Rule 63 To approve the type of radio telegraph apparatus for use in aircraft.
- 76 Rule 63 To approve the installation, bonding and screening of radio telegraph apparatus in aircraft.

Air Route Beacons, Aerodrome Lights and False Lights

- 77 Sub-rule (1) of rule 65 To approve the establishment and maintenance of, or alteration in the character of the light exhibited from air route beacons or aerodrome lights and prescribe conditions for such approval.
- 78 Sub-rule (1) of rule 66 To serve a notice on the owner or person in possession of the place where a light is exhibited or upon the person having charge of the light for extinguishing or effectually screening such a light and for preventing for the future exhibition of any similar light.
- 79 Sub-rule (4) of rule 66 To enter upon the place where the light is and forthwith extinguish the same.

Log Books

- 80 Sub-rule (4) of rule 19 To cancel or vary any particulars in any journey log book.
- 81 Sub-rule (4) of rule 19 To vary any particulars in any journey log book.

Aerodromes

- 82 Rule 78 To determine the extent and the condition subject to which Government aerodromes may be open to public use.
- 83 Rule 80 To licence aerodromes.
- 84 Sub-rule (2a) of rule 82 To determine the charges for space in or outside a hanger at a Government civil aerodrome, leased out to any person for housing and parking of aircraft or for other purposes and to enter into agreement with a person regarding the terms and conditions of such lease.
- 85 Sub-rule (3) of rule 82 To approve tariff of charges for landing and housing at licensed public aerodromes (where such approval may be necessary) other than Government aerodromes.
- 86 Sub-rules (2) and (3) of rule 86 To approve alterations to the landing areas, buildings or other structures or to withhold such approval.
- 87 Sub-rule (3) of rule 19 and sub-rule (4) of rule 86 To cancel aerodrome licences.
- 88 Sub-rule (3) of rule 19 To suspend aerodrome licences.
- 89 Sub-rule (5) of rule 86 To approve that the aerodrome has been maintained by the licensee in a fit state for use by aircraft and marked adequately.
- 90 Proviso to rule 87 To require the inspection of an aerodrome before the grant or renewal of a licence.

Air Transport Services

- 91 Sub-rule (1) of rule 134 To permit operation of scheduled services by private operators.

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92	Sub-rule (2) of rule 134	To permit any air transport undertaking of which the principal place of business is in any country outside India to operate an air transport service.
93	Sub-rule (3) of rule 134	To permit operation of non-scheduled air transport services.

Rules of the Air

94	Schedule IV Section 3—General Rules. Paragraph 3.1.2.2, sub-paragraph (iv).	To permit acrobatics to be carried out at a height of less than 600 metres (2000 feet) above the ground.
95	Schedule IV Section 3—General Rules. Paragraph 3.2.3. Towing objects.	To prescribe the requirements regarding the towing of an object by an aircraft.
96	Schedule IV Appendix A Paragraph 5.2.2. .	To prescribe the requirements regarding the lighting of the landing area the approach to the landing area and the boundary of the landing area.

[No. F. 10-A/8-70/AR/1937(1)/1971.]

S. N. KAUL, Dy. Secy.

(पर्यटन तथा नागर विमानन मंत्रालय)

नई दिल्ली, 19 फरवरी, 1971

का० आ० 1111.—वायुयान नियम, 1937 के नियम 3 के उप-नियम (2) के अनुसरण में और भारत सरकार के पर्यटन तथा नागर विमानन मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना संख्या का० आ० 2575, दिनांक 20 जुलाई, 1970 को अधिकांत करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार इस उपाबद्ध प्रथम अनुसूची के स्तम्भ 1 में विनिर्दिष्ट अधिकारियों को एतद्वारा इसकी उपाबद्ध द्वितीय अनुसूची में अधिक विशिष्ट रूप से वर्णित शक्तियों में से उनका प्रयोग करने के लिये प्राधिकृत करती है जो उक्त प्रथम अनुसूची के स्तम्भ 2 में तत्स्थानी प्रविष्टियों में विनिर्दिष्ट हैं।

प्रथम अनुसूची

अधिकारी का पदनाम	द्वितीय अनुसूची में प्रयोग की जाने वाली शक्तियाँ
1	2
महानिदेशक सिविल विमानन	सभी
उप-महानिदेशक, सिविल विमानन	1 से 65 तक, 67 से 73 तक, 75 से 90 तक, 94 से 96 तक
निदेशक विनियम और सूचना	1, 12
निदेशक, प्रशिक्षण और अनुशासन	9 से 12 तक, 57 से 61 तक, 65, 68 से 70 तक, 80, 81, 94, 95

निदेशक, वायुयानी निरीक्षण	2, 3, 9 से 11 तक, 13 से 17 तक, 19 से 56 तक, 62, 63, 64, 69, 75, 80, 81
निदेशक, वायुयान निरीक्षण	2, 3, 9 से 11 तक, 13 से 16 तक, 20, 22, 25, 27 से 31 तक, 33 से 41 तक, 43, 45 से 54 तक, 56, 63, 64, 65, 75
निदेशक, संसूचना	75, 76
निदेशक, वायु मार्ग और हवाई श्रद्धा (संक्रियाएं)	2, 14, 59, 60, 68, 77, 78, 82 से 84 तक, 86 से 90 तक
निदेशक, वायु-मार्ग और हवाई श्रद्धा (योजना)	82, 83, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90
निदेशक, हवाई परिवहन	14
निदेशक, अनुसंधान और विकास	27, 29, 32 से 37 तक, 39 से 41 तक, 52 से 56 तक
निदेशक, वायु क्षेम	2, 14, 56
उपनिदेशक, प्रशिक्षण और अनुशासन	57, 59, 60, 68, 69, 81, 95
उपनिदेशक, उड्डयन कर्मिंदल मानक	57, 59, 60, 68, 69, 81, 95
उपनिदेशक (परीक्षा)	69 (विद्यार्थी उड्डयन इंजीनियरों और उड्डयन इंजीनियरों की अनुज्ञप्तियों के बारे में)
सहायक निदेशक, प्रशिक्षण और अनुशासन	59
उपनिदेशक, वायुयानी निरीक्षण	2, 9, 10, 14, 15, 19, 21, 25, 26, 28, 30 से 33 तक, 38, 40 42 से 46 तक, 48 से 52 तक, 54, 62 से 64 तक, 69, 75, 80, 81
उपनिदेशक, संचार	75, 76
सहायक निदेशक, संचार	76
उपनिवेशक, वायु-मार्ग और हवाई श्रद्धा (संक्रियाएं)	2, 14, 59, 60, 68, 77, 78, 82, 83, 84, 86, 88, 89, 90
उपनिदेशक, वायु-मार्ग और हवाई श्रद्धा (योजना)	82, 83, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90
उपनिदेशक, अनुसंधान और विकास	27, 29, 32 से 37 तक, 39, 40, 41, 52 से 56 तक
उपनिदेशक, वायु क्षेम	2, 14, 56
सहायक निदेशक, वायु क्षेम	2, 14, 56
ज्येष्ठ वायु क्षेम अधिकारी	2, 14, 56

नियंत्रक हवाई अड्डा	2, 14, 59, 60, 61, 68, 77, 78, 79, 82, 89
ज्येष्ठ हवाई अड्डा अधिकारी	2, 14, 59, 60, 61, 78, 79, 82
हवाई अड्डा अधिकारी	2, 14, 78, 79, 82
हवाई अड्डा का भारसाधक सहायक हवाई अड्डा अधिकारी	2, 14, 78, 79, 82
‘यूटी’ पर सहायक हवाई अड्डा अधिकारी	2, 14
नियंत्रक वायुयानी निरीक्षण	2, 9, 10, 14, 15, 28, 30, 31, 38, 40, 43, 45, 46, 48, 52, 54, 56, 63, 64
ज्येष्ठ वायुयान निरीक्षक (मुख्यालय में)	2, 9, 10, 14, 15, 19 से 21 तक, 25, 28, 30 से 32 तक, 38, 40, 43, 45, 46, 48, 52, 54, 56, 63, 64
निरीक्षण कार्यालय का भारसाधक ज्येष्ठ वायुयान निरीक्षक	2, 9, 10, 14, 15, 28, 30, 31, 38, 40, 43, 45, 46, 48, 52, 54, 56, 63, 64
ज्येष्ठ वायुयान निरीक्षक	2, 9, 10, 14, 15, 28, 30, 31, 38, 40, 45, 46, 48, 52, 54, 56, 63, 64
वायुयानी संचार संगठन में ज्येष्ठ संचार अधिकारी	76
संचार अधिकारी	
ज्येष्ठ तकनीकी अधिकारी	
तकनीकी अधिकारी	
सहायक तकनीकी अधिकारी	
सहायक संचार अधिकारी	
निरीक्षण कार्यालय का भारसाधक वायुयान निरीक्षक	2, 9 [2,000 कि० ग्रा० तक ए० यू० डब्ल्यू० (ग्राल अप बेट) के वायुयान तक निबन्धित], 10, 14, 15, 28, 30, 31, 38, 40, 45, 52, 54, 56, 63
वायुयान निरीक्षक	2, 9 [2,000 कि० ग्रा० तक ए० यू० डब्ल्यू० (ग्राल अप बेट) के वायुयान तक निबन्धित] 10, 14, 15, 28, 30, 31, 38 42,000 कि० ग्रा० तक ए० यू० डब्ल्यू० (ग्राल अप बेट) के वायुयान तक निबन्धित], 52, 56
सहायक वायुयान निरीक्षक	2, 14, 15, 56
सभी सीमाशुल्क कलक्टर या तत्समय सीमाशुल्क हवाई अड्डों के भारसाधक अन्य सीमाशुल्क अधिकारी	2
पुलिस के सहायक उप-निरीक्षक एवं उससे ऊपर के पदों के सभी पुलिस अधिकारी	2

द्वितीय अनुसूची

क्रम सं०	नियम, जिसके द्वारा शक्ति प्रदत्त की गई	शक्ति का स्वरूप
1	2	3
साधारण		
1	नियम 8 के उपनियम (2) का खण्ड (ग)	वायुध, गोला—बारूद और अन्य खतरानक सामान के वायु—मार्ग से ले जाने की अनुज्ञा देना।
2	नियम 8 का उपनियम (6)	सामान की प्रकृति की विस्तृत जांच होने तक, अथवा इस मामले में यदि कोई कार्यवाही की जानी है तो उसका निर्णय हो जाने तक, सामान को अभिरक्षा में रखवाना।
3	नियम 15 का परन्तुक	वायुयान को वायुयान द्वारा उड़ान में अनुपालन की जाने वाली शर्तों से छूट देना।
4	नियम 19 के उपनियम (3) का खण्ड (क)	किसी प्रमाणपत्र, रेटिंग या अनुज्ञप्ति या किसी प्रमाणपत्र, रेटिंग या अनुज्ञप्ति के किसी या सभी विशेषाधिकारों को किसी विनिर्दिष्ट कालावधि के लिए निलम्बित करना।
5	नियम 19 के उपनियम (3) का खण्ड (ख)	किसी मामले के अन्वेषण के दौरान किसी प्रमाणपत्र रेटिंग या अनुज्ञप्ति को निलम्बित करना।
6	नियम 19 के उपनियम (3) का खण्ड (ग)	किसी प्रमाणपत्र, रेटिंग या अनुज्ञप्ति को रद्द करना।
7	नियम 19 का उपनियम (3) का खण्ड (घ)	किसी प्रमाणपत्र, रेटिंग या अनुज्ञप्ति पर प्रतिकूल टिप्पणियाँ पृष्ठांकित करना।
8	नियम 19 का उपनियम (4)	किसी अनुज्ञप्ति या प्रमाणपत्र, या यात्रा लांग—बुक में किन्हीं विशिष्टियों को रद्द करना या उसमें फेरफार करना।
9	नियम 19 का उपनियम (4)	उड़न योग्यता के प्रमाणपत्र या रजिस्ट्रीकरण के प्रमाणपत्र या यात्रा लांग—बुक में किन्हीं विशिष्टियों में फेरफार करना।
10	नियम 19 का उपनियम (5)	नियमों के अधीन मंजूर या जारी की गई अनुज्ञप्ति प्रमाणपत्र या अन्य वस्तुओं के अभ्यर्पण की अपेक्षा करना।
11	नियम 25 का उपनियम (2)	वायुयान में धूम्रपान की अनुज्ञा देना।
12	नियम 26	पैराशूट से उतरने की और वायुयान से वस्तुओं के गिराने की अनुज्ञा देना।

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13 नियम 27 के परन्तुक का खण्ड ((ख))	वायुयान या उसके किसी भाग पर या उससे संलग्न किसी चीज पर व्यक्तियों को ले जाने की अनुमति देना।	
14 नियम 156 के खण्ड (क) और (घ)	अपनी शक्तियों का प्रयोग या कर्तव्य पालन या नियमों में से किसी का अनुपालन सुनिश्चित करने के प्रयोजन के लिए किसी स्थान या वायुयान में प्रवेश करना, उसका निरीक्षण करना और उसकी तलाशी लेना।	
15 नियम 156 के खण्ड (ख) और (ग)	वायुयान विमान-इंजन या उसके भागों, जिसमें सुसंगत रेखाचित्र सम्मिलित है, के विनिर्माण, ओवरहाल, मरम्मत या समंजन के किसी कारखाने या स्थान में प्रवेश करना और उसका निरीक्षण करना।	
वायुयान का रजिस्ट्रीकरण		
16 नियम 5 का परन्तुक	किसी व्यक्ति को अरजिस्ट्रीकृत और/या राष्ट्रिकता और रजिस्ट्रीकरण चिह्न के बिना वायुयान उड़ाने या उड़ाने में सहायता देने के लिए अनुज्ञा देना और इस प्रयोजन के लिए कोई शर्तें और परिसमाप्त विनिर्दिष्ट करना।	
17 नियम 19 का उपनियम (1)	रजिस्ट्रीकरण के प्रमाणपत्रों को रद्द करना।	
18 नियम 19 का उपनियम (1)	रजिस्ट्रीकरण के प्रमाणपत्रों को निलम्बित करना।	
19 नियम 19 का उपनियम (4)	रजिस्ट्रीकरण के प्रमाणपत्रों में किन्हीं विशिष्टियों को रद्द करना या उनमें फेरफार करना।	
20 नियम 19 का उपनियम (5)	रजिस्ट्रीकरण के प्रमाणपत्र के अभ्यर्पण की अपेक्षा करना।	
21 नियम 30 का उपनियम (1) और नियम 32	रजिस्ट्रीकरण के प्रमाण को रजिस्टर करना और संजूर करना।	
22 नियम 30 का उपनियम (4)	रजिस्ट्रीकरण का आवेदन प्रतिगृहीत करने से इन्कार करना।	
23 नियम 30 का उपनियम (5)	वायुयान को रजिस्टर करने से इन्कार करना।	
24 नियम 30 का उपनियम (6)	वायुयान का रजिस्ट्रीकरण रद्द करना।	
25 नियम 31 का उपनियम (1) (क)	वायुयान और उसके स्वामित्व के सम्बन्ध में विशिष्टियों की अपेक्षा करना।	
26 नियम 31 का उपनियम (1) (ख)	यदि आवेदन संजूर न किया गया हो तो फीस का प्रतिवाप करना।	

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	उद्भयन-योग्यता और वायुयान अनुरक्षण इंजीनियर	
27 नियम 19 का उपनियम (2)	वायुयान की उद्भयन-योग्यता के सम्बन्ध में किसी प्रमाणपत्र को रद्द करना।	
28 नियम 19 का उपनियम (2)	वायुयान की उद्भयन-योग्यता का प्रमाणपत्र निलम्बित करना।	
29 नियम 19 का उपनियम (2)	उद्भयन-योग्यता के सम्बन्ध में प्रमाणपत्रों से संलग्न शर्तों में फेरफार करना।	
30 नियम 19 का उपनियम (5)	उद्भयन-योग्यता के प्रमाणपत्रों या उनसे संबंध किसी दस्तावेज के अभ्यर्पण की अपेक्षा करना।	
31 नियम 19 का उपनियम (5)	वायुयान अनुरक्षण इंजीनियरों की अनुशक्तियों के अभ्यर्पण की अपेक्षा करना।	
32 नियम 49	उद्भयन-योग्यता का प्रमाणपत्र जारी करना।	
33 नियम 49	उद्भयन-योग्यता का प्रमाणपत्र जारी करने के लिए अपेक्षित साक्ष्य मांगना और आवश्यक निरीक्षण और परीक्षण पर विनिश्चय करना।	
34 नियम 49 का परन्तुक	उद्भयन-योग्यता के मानकों के उपान्तरण विहित करना।	
35 नियम 50	उद्भयन-योग्यता के विदेशी मानक प्रतिगृहीत करना।	
36 नियम 52	वायुयान के लिए आवश्यक गेजों का विनिश्चय करना।	
37 नियम 53	नियमों की सूची 3 के खण्ड ख में विनिर्दिष्ट उपकरणों और उपस्कर के संस्थापन के प्रकार और रीति का अनुमोदन करना।	
38 नियम 56	उद्भयन-योग्यता के प्रमाणपत्रों का नवीकरण करना, उद्भयन-मशीनों के ओवरहाल निरीक्षण या उद्भयन में परीक्षण किए जाने की अपेक्षा करना और व्यक्तियों को उद्भयन मशीन के निरीक्षण के लिए प्राधिकृत करना।	
39 नियम 58 का उपनियम (1)	उपान्तरण की अपेक्षा करना।	
40 नियम 58 के उपनियम (2) और (3)	उपान्तरणों और उनके किए जाने की पद्धतियों का अनुमोदन करना।	
41 नियम 59	वायुयान, उपसाधनों या उपस्कर की तकनीकी संक्रिया, उनके अनुरक्षण और उपयोग के लिए शर्तें विहित करना।	

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42 नियम 61 का उपनियम (1)	वायुयान अनुरक्षण इंजीनियर की अनुज्ञप्ति मंजूर करना ।	
43 नियम 61 के उपनियम (5) का परन्तुक	वायुयान अनुरक्षण इंजीनियर की अनुज्ञप्ति के विस्तारण के बारे में अनुज्ञा जारी करना ।	
44 नियम 61 के उपनियम (5) का परन्तुक	यदि आवेदक किसी विदेशी राज्य के सक्षम प्राधिकारी द्वारा मंजूर की हुई अनुज्ञप्ति धारण किए हुए हो तो वायुयान अनुरक्षण इंजीनियर के रूप में कार्य करने के लिए परीक्षण से छूट की मंजूरी देना ।	
45 नियम 61 का उपनियम (7)	वायुयान अनुरक्षण इंजीनियर की अनुज्ञप्ति का नवीकरण करना ।	
46 नियम 61 का उपनियम (9)	वायुयान अनुरक्षण इंजीनियर की अनुज्ञप्ति की प्रसिद्धियों में फेरफार करना ।	
47 नियम 61 का उपनियम (10)	वायुयान अनुरक्षण इंजीनियर की अनुज्ञप्ति को रद्द करना ।	
48 नियम 61 का उपनियम (10)	वायुयान अनुरक्षण इंजीनियर की अनुज्ञप्ति को निलम्बित करना ।	
49 नियम 61 का उपनियम (10)	वायुयान अनुरक्षण इंजीनियर की अनुज्ञप्ति को पृष्ठांकित करना ।	
50 नियम 61 का उपनियम (11)	वायुयान अनुरक्षण इंजीनियर की अनुज्ञप्ति की मंजूरी या उसके नवीकरण को रोक लेना ।	
51 नियम 62 का उपनियम (2)	संवत राशि के उस भाग का प्रतिदाय करना जो किसी न ली गई परीक्षा या न किए गए निरीक्षण या जारी न किए गए प्रमाणपत्र या अनुज्ञप्ति की लागत को व्ययपदिष्ट करता हो ।	
52 अनुसूची 3, खण्ड ग, पैरा 1 (ख)	वायुयान के तोलने की अपेक्षा करना ।	
53 अनुसूची 3, खण्ड ड, पैरा 2(1) और 2(4)	डिजाइनों और अनमोदित मरम्मत स्कीमों के उपान्तरणों को विहित या अनुमोदित करना ।	
54 अनुसूची 3, खण्ड ड, पैरा 3(5)	धातुओं के शोधन की पद्धतियों और काष्ठ आदि के संपरिवर्तन का अनुमोदन करना ।	
55 अनुसूची 3, खण्ड ड, पैरा 5	फर्मों और कम्पनियों का अनुमोदन करना ।	
56 अनुसूची 3, खण्ड ड, पैरा 9	वृत्तियुक्त भागों के परिदान की अपेक्षा करना ।	

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वायुयान के कार्मिक

- 57 नियम 38 और नियम 19 का उपनियम (5) निम्नलिखित अनुज्ञप्तियों की मंजूरी और उनके नवीकरण को मंजूर करना, रोक लेना और उनके अभ्यर्पण की अपेक्षा करना :-
- (1) विद्यार्थी पाइलट की अनुज्ञप्ति
 - (2) प्राइवेट पाइलट की अनुज्ञप्ति
 - (3) वाणिज्यिक पाइलट की अनुज्ञप्ति
 - (4) उपकरण रेटिंग
 - (5) सहायक उड्डयन अनुदेशक का रेटिंग
 - (6) ग्लाइडर पाइलट की अनुज्ञप्ति
 - (7) विद्यार्थी नेविगेटर की अनुज्ञप्ति
 - (8) उड्डयन रेडियो टेलिफोन आप-रेटर की अनुज्ञप्ति
 - (9) उड्डयन रेडियो आपरेटर की अनुज्ञप्ति
- 58 नियम 38 और नियम 19 का उपनियम (5) निम्नलिखित अनुज्ञप्तियों/रेटिंगों की मंजूरी और उनके नवीकरण को मंजूर करना, रोक लेना और उनके अभ्यर्पण की अपेक्षा करना :-
- (1) ज्येष्ठ वाणिज्यिक पाइलट की अनुज्ञप्ति
 - (2) हवाई परिवहन पाइलट की अनुज्ञप्ति
 - (3) उड्डयन अनुदेशक का रेटिंग
 - (4) उड्डयन नेविगेटर की अनुज्ञप्ति ।
- 59 नियम 38 वायुयान कार्मियों की अनुज्ञप्तियों (विद्यार्थी उड्डयन इंजीनियर की और उड्डयन इंजीनियर की अनुज्ञप्तियों के सिवाय) और उनके रेटिंगों का नवीकरण ।
- 60 नियम 38 5700 किग्रा० से अधिक ए०यू०डब्ल्यू० के वायुयान के बारे में अनुज्ञप्तियों (विद्यार्थी उड्डयन इंजीनियर की और उड्डयन इंजीनियर की अनुज्ञप्तियों के सिवाय) और रेटिंगों में फेरफार करना ।
- 61 नियम 38 5700 किग्रा० से अधिक ए०यू०डब्ल्यू० के वायुयान के बारे में अनुज्ञप्तियों (विद्यार्थी उड्डयन इंजीनियर की और उड्डयन इंजीनियर की अनुज्ञप्तियों के सिवाय) और रेटिंगों में फेरफार करना ।

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62. नियम 38 और नियम 19 का उपनियम (5)	निम्नलिखित की मंजूरी और उनके नवीकरण को मंजूर करना, रोक लेना और उनके अभ्यर्पण की अपेक्षा करना :—	
	(1) विद्यार्थी उड्डयन इंजीनियर की अनुज्ञप्ति	
	(2) उड्डयन इंजीनियर की अनज्ञप्ति ।	
63. नियम 38	विद्यार्थी उड्डयन इंजीनियर और उड्डयन इंजीनियर की अनज्ञप्तियों का नवीकरण ।	
64. नियम 38 और नियम 19 का उपनियम (3) और (4)	निम्नलिखित पर किन्हीं प्रतिकूल टिप्पणियों में फेरफार करना, उनका पृष्ठांकन करना और उनमें की विशिष्टियों को रद्द करना या उनमें फेरफार करना ।	
	(1) विद्यार्थी उड्डयन इंजीनियर की अनज्ञप्तियां ; और	
	(2) उड्डयन इंजीनियर की अनज्ञप्तियां ।	
65. नियम 39—क का उपनियम (1)	किसी व्यक्ति को अनुज्ञप्ति धारण करने या प्राप्त करने से विनिर्दिष्ट कालावधि के लिए निरहित करना ।	
66. नियम 39—क का उपनियम (2)	किसी व्यक्ति को किसी अनुज्ञप्ति के धारण करने से स्थायी या अस्थायी रूप से विवर्जित करना ।	
67. नियम 41 का प्रथम परन्तुक	भारतीय वायुसेना के कतिपय कार्मिकों को ज्येष्ठ वाणिज्यिक और हवाई परिवहन पाइलट की अनुज्ञप्ति जारी करने के लिए उड्डयन परीक्षण और स्वास्थ्य परीक्षा या अन्य तकनीकी परीक्षाओं से छुट देना ।	
68. नियम 45	विदेशी अनुज्ञप्तियों को विधिमान्य करना ।	
69. नियम 48 का उपनियम (5)	फीस के आनुपातिक भाग के प्रतिदाय का आदेश देना ।	
70. नियम 19 के उपनियम (3) और (4)	(क) निम्नलिखित को और उनके किसी विशेषाधिकार या सभी विशेषाधिकारों को विनिर्दिष्ट कालावधि या किसी मामले के अन्वेषण के दौरान निलम्बित करना ; (ख) निम्नलिखित अनुज्ञप्तियों/रोटिगों को रद्द करना ;	

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(ग) उन पर कोई प्रतिकूल टिप्पणियां पृष्ठांकित करना ; और

(घ) उनमें विशिष्टियों को रद्द करना या उनमें फेरफार करना :—

- (1) विद्यार्थी पाइलट की अनुज्ञप्ति
- (2) प्राइवेट पाइलट की अनुज्ञप्ति
- (3) वाणिज्यिक पाइलट की अनुज्ञप्ति
- (4) उपकरण रेटिंग
- (5) सहायक उड्डयन अनुदेशक का रेटिंग
- (6) ग्लाइडर पाइलट की अनुज्ञप्ति
- (7) विद्यार्थी नेविगेटर की अनुज्ञप्ति
- (8) उड्डयन रेडियो टेलीफोन आपरेटर की अनुज्ञप्ति ;
- (9) उड्डयन रेडियो आपरेटर की अनुज्ञप्ति ।

71. नियम 19 के उपनियम (3) और (4)

(क) निम्नलिखित अनुज्ञप्तियों को और उनके किसी विशेषाधिकार या सभी विशेषाधिकारों को विनिर्दिष्ट कालावधि या किसी मामले के अन्वेषण के दौरान निलम्बित करना ;

(ख) निम्नलिखित अनुज्ञप्तियों को रद्द करना ;

(ग) उन पर कोई प्रतिकूल टिप्पणियां पृष्ठांकित करना ;

(घ) उनमें किन्हीं विशिष्टियों को रद्द करना या उनमें फेरफार करना :—

- (1) ज्येष्ठ वाणिज्यिक पाइलट की अनुज्ञप्ति
- (2) हवाई परिवहन पाइलट की अनुज्ञप्ति
- (3) उड्डयन अनुदेशक का रेटिंग ; और
- (4) उड्डयन नेविगेटर की अनुज्ञप्ति ;

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72. नियम 19 का उपनियम (3) . विद्यार्थी उड्डयन इंजीनियर की अनुश्रुति को निलम्बित या रद्द करना ।
73. नियम 19 का उपनियम (3) . उड्डयन इंजीनियर की अनुश्रुति को निलम्बित या रद्द करना ।
74. अनुसूची 8, खण्ड (ग) (हवाई कर्मी) किसी लम्बे और विभिन्न अनुभव और प्रवीणता के अन्तर्गत पैरा 7 में का परन्तुक । किसी या सभी परीक्षणों से छूट देना ।

रेडियो तार उपकरण

75. नियम 63 . . . वायुयान में प्रयोग के लिए रेडियो तार उपकरण का प्रकार अनुमोदित करना ।
76. नियम 63 . ! ज . वायुयान में रेडियो तार उपकरण के संस्थापन, बंधन और प्रतिष्ठादित करने का अनुमोदन करना ।

वायु मार्ग संकेतक, हवाई अड्डा दीप और कूट दीप

77. नियम 65 का उपनियम (1) . . वायु मार्ग संकेतक से प्रदर्शित प्रकाश या हवाई अड्डा दीपों की स्थापना और अनुरक्षण या उनके स्वरूप में परिवर्तन का अनुमोदन करना और ऐसे अनुमोदन के लिए शर्तें विहित करना ।
78. नियम 66 का उपनियम (1) . . उस स्थान के स्वामी या कब्जाधारी व्यक्ति पर जहां प्रकाश प्रदर्शित हो या प्रकाश के भार-साधक व्यक्ति के ऊपर ऐसे प्रकाश को बुझाने या प्रभावी प से प्रतिष्ठादित करने के लिए और किसी सम रूप प्रकाश के भाती प्रदर्शन को रोकने के लिए नोटिस तामील करना ।
79. नियम 66 का उपनियम (4) . . उस स्थान पर प्रवेश करना जहां प्रकाश है और उसे तत्काल बुझाना ।

लांग-बुक

80. नियम 19 का उपनियम (4) . . किसी यात्रा लांग-बुक में किन्हीं विशिष्टियों को . रद्द करना या उनमें फेरफार करना ।
81. नियम 19 का उपनियम (4) . . किसी यात्रा लांग-बुक में किन्हीं विशिष्टियों में फेरफार करना ।

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हवाई अड्डे

- 82 नियम 78 उस परिणाम और उन शर्तों का अवधारण करना जिनके अध्याधीन सरकारी हवाई अड्डे लोक उपयोग के लिए खले रह सकते हैं ।
- 83 नियम 80 हवाई अड्डों को अनुज्ञप्त करना ।
- 84 नियम 82 का उपनियम (2क) सरकारी सिविल हवाई अड्डे पर हगर के भीतर या बाहर किसी व्यक्ति को वाययान आवासन और ठहराने के लिए या अन्य प्रोजनों के लिए पट्टे पर दिए गए स्थान के प्रभार का अवधारण करना और ऐसे पट्टे के निबन्धों और उसकी शर्तों के बारे में किसी व्यक्ति से करार करना ।
- 85 नियम 82 का उपनियम (3) सरकारी हवाई अड्डों से भिन्न अनुज्ञप्त लोक हवाई अड्डों पर (जहां ऐसा अनुमोदन आवश्यक हो) अवतरण और आवासन के लिए प्रभारों के टैरिफ का अनुमोदन करना ।
- 86 नियम 86 के उपनियम (2) और (3) अवतरण क्षेत्रों, भवनों या अन्य संरचनाओं में परिवर्तन का अनुमोदन करना या ऐसे अनुमोदन को रोकना ।
- 87 नियम 19 का उपनियम (3) और नियम 86 का उपनियम (4) हवाई अड्डा अनुज्ञप्तियों को रद्द करना ।
- 88 नियम 19 का उपनियम (3) हवाई अड्डा अनुज्ञप्तियों को निलम्बित करना ।
- 89 नियम 86 का उपनियम (5) यह अनुमोदन करना कि अनुज्ञप्तिधारी द्वारा हवाई अड्डे का वाययान के उपयोग के लिए उचित दशा में अनुरक्षण और पर्याप्त रूप से चिह्नित किया गया है ।
- 90 नियम 87 का परन्तुक अनुज्ञप्ति की मंजूरी या उसके नवीकरण से पूर्व हवाई अड्डे के निरीक्षण की अपेक्षा करना ।

हवाई परिवहन सेवा

- 91 नियम 134 का उपनियम (1) प्राइवेट आपरेटरों द्वारा अनुसूचित सेवाओं के प्रचालन की अनुज्ञा देना ।

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- 92 नियम 134 का उपनियम (2) . किसी वायु परिवहन उपक्रम को जिसका कार-
बार का प्रधान स्थान भारत के बाहर किसी
देश में है, वायु परिवहन सेवा का प्रचलन
करने की अनुज्ञा देना ।
- 93 नियम 134 का उपनियम (3) . अननुसूचित वायु परिवहन सेवाओं के प्रचलन
की अनुज्ञा देना ।

वायु निदय

- 94 अनुसूची 4 खण्ड 3—साधारण नियम 1 भूमि से 600 मीटर (2000 फूट) से कम
पैरा 3.1.2.2, उपपैरा (iv) ऊँचाई पर एक्रोबैटिक्स किए जाने की अनु-
ज्ञा देना ।
- 95 अनुसूची 4 खण्ड 3—साधारण नियम 1 किसी वस्तु के वायुयान द्वारा खिचाव के बारे
पैरा 3.2.3 वस्तु खिचाव में अपेक्षाएं विहित करना ।
- 96 अनुसूची 4 परिशिष्ट क पैरा 5.2.2 अवतरण क्षेत्र, अवतरण क्षेत्र को पहुंच के रास्ते
और अवतरण क्षेत्र की सीमा में प्रकाश करने
के बारे अपेक्षाएं विहित करना ।

[संख्या फ० 10-ए/8-70/ए० आर०/1937(1)/1971]

सुरेन्द्र नाथ कौल, उप सचिव ।

MINISTRY OF LABOUR, EMPLOYMENT AND REHABILITATION

(Department of Labour and Employment)

New Delhi, the 18th February 1971

S.O. 1112.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as The Auto Service and Agencies, Mysore Road, Mercara, Coorg have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment;

This Notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the first day of April, 1970.

[No. 8/148/70-PF.II(1).]

श्र०, रोजगार और पुनर्वासि मंत्रालय

(श्रम और रोजगार विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 18 फरवरी, 1971

का० आ० 1112.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि पि आटो सर्विस एण्ड एजेन्सिज, मैसूर रोड, मेरकारा, कुर्ग नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों

की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए ;

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को एतद्वारा लागू करती है ।

यह अधिसूचना 1970 के अप्रैल के प्रथम दिन को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी ।

[सं० 8/148/70-पी० एफ० 2 (i)]

S.O. 1113.—In exercise of the powers conferred by first proviso to section 6 of the Employees' Provident Funds Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), the Central Government, after making necessary enquiry into the matter, hereby specifies with effect from the 1st April, 1970, the establishment known as the Auto Service and Agencies, Mysore Road, Mercara, Coorg for the purpose of the said proviso.

[No. 8/148/70-PF.II.(i).]

का० प्रा० 1113.—कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) की धारा 6 के प्रथम परन्तुक द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार इस विषय में आवश्यक जांच कर लेने के पश्चात् एतद्वारा दि आटो सर्विस एण्ड एजेन्सिज, मैसूर रोड, मेरकारा, कुर्ग नामक स्थापन को 1 अप्रैल, 1970 से उक्त परन्तुक के प्रयोजनों के लिए विनिर्दिष्ट करती है ।

[सं० 8/148/70-पी० एफ० 2 (ii)]

S.O. 1114.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and all the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Jhaveri Thanawala Private Limited, 47, Tamarind Lane, Fort, Bombay-1 have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Fund Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the first day of March, 1970.

[No. 8/182/70-PF.II.(i).]

का० प्रा० 1114.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स जवारी थानावाला प्राइवेट लिमिटेड, 47, तमरिण्ड लेन, फोर्ट, मुम्बई-1, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और सभी कर्मचारी इस बात पर सहमत हो गए हैं कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किये जाने चाहिए ।

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को एतद्वारा लागू करती है ।

यह अधिसूचना 1970 के मार्च के प्रथम दिन को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी ।

[सं० 8/182/70-पी० एफ० 2 ii)]

S.O. 1115.—In exercise of the powers conferred by first proviso to section 6 of the Employees' Provident Funds Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), the Central Government, after making necessary enquiry into the matter, hereby specifies with effect from the 1st March, 1970 the establishment, known as Messrs Jhaveri Thanawala Private Limited, 47, Tamarind Lane, Fort, Bombay-1 for the purposes of the said proviso.

[No. 8/182/70-PF.II(ii).]

का० आ० 1115.—कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) की धारा 6 के प्रथम परन्तुक द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार इस विषय में आवश्यक जांच कर लेने के पश्चात् एतद्वारा मैसर्स झवेरी थानावाला प्राइवेट लिमिटेड, 47, तमरिण्ड लेन, फोर्ट, मुम्बई-1, नामक स्थापन को 1 मार्च, 1970 से उक्त परन्तुक के प्रयोजनों के लिए विनिर्दिष्ट करती है ।

[संख्या 8/182/70-पी० एफ० 2 (ii)]

S.O. 1116.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Jayant Oil Products Private Limited, Datta Mandir Road Opposite Bhandup Village Road, Bhandup, Bombay-78 have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the thirty first day of May, 1969.

[No. 8(239)/70-PF.II.]

का० आ० 1116.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स जयन्त आयल प्रोडक्ट्स प्राइवेट, लिमिटेड, दत्ता मन्दिर रोड, भंडूप विलेज रोड के सामने, भंडूप, मुम्बई-78 नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए ;

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तिय का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को एतद्वारा लागू करती है ।

यह अधिसूचना 1969 की मई के इक्कीसवें दिन को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी ।

[संख्या 8/239/70-पी० एफ० 2]

S.O. 1117.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Midalam Co-operative Agricultural Bank No. 2902 Karungal, Post Office Karungal, District Kanya Kumari, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the first day of August, 1970.

[No. 9(207)/70-PF.II.]

का० आ० 1117.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स मिडालम कोओपरेटिव एग्रीकल्चरल बैंक नं० 2902 कारुंगल, डाकघर कारुंगल, जिला कन्या कुमारी नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए ;

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम को उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को एतद्वारा लागू करती है ।
यह अधिसूचना 1970 के अगस्त, के प्रथम दिन को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी ।

[सं० 8/207/70-पी० एफ० 2]

S.O. 1118.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs India Garage Service Station, 18, Street Marks Road, Bangalore-1 have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of Section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the first day of July, 1970.

[No. 8/237/70-PF.II.]

का० प्रा० 1118.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मेसर्स इंडिया गैरेज सर्विस स्टेशन, 18 स्ट्रीट मार्क्स रोड, बंगलोर-1, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए ;

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को एतद्वारा लागू करती है ।

यह अधिसूचना 1970 के जुलाई, के प्रथम दिन को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी ।

[सं० 8/237-70 पी० एफ० 2]

S.O. 1119.—In exercise of the powers conferred by first proviso to section 6 of the Employees' Provident Funds Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), the Central Government, after making necessary enquiry into the matter, hereby specifies with effect from the 1st August, 1968 the establishment known as Messrs E. Concerns Travel, P-50 Princep Street, Calcutta-13 for the purposes of the said proviso.

[No. 8/117/68-PF.II(H).]

का० प्रा० 1119.—कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) की धारा 6 के प्रथम परन्तुक द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार इस विषय में आवश्यक जांच कर लेने के पश्चात् एतद्वारा मेसर्स ई० कन्सर्न्स ट्रेवल, पी-50 प्रिन्सेप स्ट्रीट, कलकत्ता-13 नामक स्थापन को प्रथम अगस्त, 1968 से उक्त परन्तुक के प्रयोजनों के लिए विनिर्दिष्ट करती है ।

[संख्या 8/117/68-पी० एफ०-2 (ii)]

New Delhi, the 19th February 1971

S.O. 1120.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Amritsar Aviation Club Civil Airport Rajasansi (Amritsar District), Punjab State have agreed that the provisions of the Employees Provident Funds Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment with effect from the 31st January, 1971.

[No. 8(232)/70-PF.II.]

नई दिल्ली, 19 फरवरी 1971

का० प्रा० 1120.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मेसर्स अमृतसर एवियेशन क्लब, सिविल एयरपोर्ट राजासांसी (जिला अमृतसर) पंजाब राज्य नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिएं ;

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को एतद्द्वारा 31 जनवरी, 1971 से लागू करती है ।

[संख्या 8(232)/70-पी० एफ० 2]

S.O. 1121.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Dasarath and Company, Krupalaya, Vasantha Mahal Road, Nazarbad, Mysore have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the first day of May, 1970.

[No. 8(233)/70-PF.II.]

का० प्रा० 1121.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मेसर्स दशरथ एण्ड कम्पनी कूपलाया, वसंथ महल रोड नजरबाद, मैसूर नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध में उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिएं ;

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को एतद्द्वारा लागू करती है ।

यह अधिसूचना 1970 की मई के प्रथम दिन को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी ।

[संख्या 8/233/70-पी० एफ० 2]

S.O. 1122.—In the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation (Department of Labour and Employment) S.O. No. 128, dated the 5th January, 1970, published at page 424 in the Gazette of India, Part II, Section 3(ii), dated the 10th January, 1970, in line 12, for "Messrs J. B. Advani Oerlikon Private Limited" read "Messrs Aavani Oerlikon Private Limited".

[No. 8/120/69-PF. II]

का० प्रा० 1122.—भारत के राजपत्र भाग 2, खण्ड 3(ii), तारीख 10 जनवरी, 1970 में प्रकाशित भारत सरकार के श्रम, रोजगार और पुनर्वास मंत्रालय (श्रम और रोजगार विभाग की अधिसूचना का० प्रा० सं० 128 तारीख 5 जनवरी 1970 की पंक्ति 1 और 2 में मसर्स जे० बी० अद्वानी, ओरलिकॉन प्राइवेट लिमिटेड के स्थान पर "मैसर्स अवदानी ओरलिकॉन प्राइवेट लिमिटेड" पढ़िए ।

[सं० 8/120/69-पी० एफ० 2]

S.O. 1123.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Swati Industries Private Limited, Moray House, near Bandra Talkies, S. V. Road, Bandra, Bombay-50 have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the Thirty-first day of August, 1969.

[No. 8/125/69/PF. II]

क्रा० आ० 1123.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स स्वाती इन्डस्ट्रीज प्राइवेट लिमिटेड, मोर हाउस, बांदरा टाकीज के पास, एस० बी० रोड, बांदरा—मुम्बई—50 नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए ।

अतः अब, उक्त अधिनियम, की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को एतद्वारा लागू करती है ।

यह अधिसूचना 1969 के अगस्त के इकत्तीसवें दिन को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जायगी ।

[सं० 8/125/69—पी० एफ० 2]

S.O. 1124.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as The Graphic Arts, sivan sannadhi, Post Box No. 127, Sivakasi, Tamil Nadu have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the first day of April, 1970.

[No. 8/146/68/PF-II]

क्रा० आ० 1124.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स ग्राफिक आर्ट्स सिवन सन्नधी, पोस्ट, बॉक्स सं० 127, शिवकाशी, तमिलनाडु नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 29) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए ;

अतः अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को एतद्वारा लागू करती है ।

यह अधिसूचना 1970 के अप्रैल के प्रथम दिन को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जायगी ।

[संख्या 8/146/68—पी० एफ० 2]

S.O. 1125.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as M/s Graphic Reproduction Syndicate, Velayutham Road, Sivakasi, Tamil Nadu have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the first day of April, 1970.

[No. 8/147/70-PF-II]

का० प्रा० 1125.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मेसर्स ग्राफिक रिप्रोडक्शन सिन्डीकेट, वेल्युम रोड, शिवकाशी नामक स्थापन से सम्बन्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहु-संख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारियों भविष्य निधि अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए ;

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को एतद्वारा लागू करती है ।

यह अधिसूचना 1970 के अप्रैल, के प्रथम दिन को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जायगी ।

[संख्या 8/147/70-पी० एफ० 2]

S.O. 1126.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and all the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Sonal Varnishing and Printing Works, Panalal Silk Mill Estate, Bombay-Agra, Road, Bhandup, Bombay 78 have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the first day of April, 1968.

[No. 8/148/68/PF. II]

का० प्रा० 1126.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मेसर्स सोनल वार्निशिंग एण्ड प्रिन्टिंग वर्क्स, पनालाल सिल्क मिल एस्टेट, मुम्बई आगरा रोड, भंडूप, मुम्बई - 78 नामक स्थापन से सम्बन्ध नियोजक और सभी कर्मचारी इस बात पर सहमत हो गए हैं कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिएं ;

अतः, अब उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को एतद्वारा लागू करती है ।

यह अधिसूचना 1968 के अप्रैल के प्रथम दिन को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जायगी ।

[सं० 8/148/68-पी० एफ० 2]

S.O. 1127.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Escorts Tractors Limited, 18/4, Mathura Road, Faridabad, Haryana (India) have agreed that the provisions of the Employee's Provident Funds Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the first day of May, 1970.

[No. 8/154/70/PF-II]

क्रा० प्र० 1127.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मेसर्स एस्कोट्स ट्रेडर्स लिमिटेड, 18/4 मथुरा रोड, फरीदाबाद, हरियाणा (भारत) नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए ;

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को एतद्वारा लागू करती है ।

यह अधिसूचना 1970 की मई के प्रथम दिन को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी ।

[सं० 8/154/70-पी० एफ० 2]

S.O. 1128.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Edison and Company, 109-B, Ettayapuram Road, Tuticorin-2, Tamil Nadu have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the first day of March, 1970.

[No. 8/163/70-PF. II]

क्रा० प्र० 1128.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मेसर्स एडिसन एण्ड कम्पनी, 109-बी, ऐट्टयापुरम रोड तूतीकोरिन-2, तामिल नाडु नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए ;

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को एतद्वारा लागू करती है ।

यह अधिसूचना 1970 के मार्च के प्रथम दिन को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी ।

[सं० 8/163/70/पी० एफ० 2]

S.O. 1129.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Burlington, 113/2, Amherst Street, Calcutta-9 have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the thirty first day of January, 1970.

[No. 8/169/70-PF. II.]

क्रा० प्र० 1129.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मेसर्स बर्लिंगटन, 111/2 अम्हेस्ट स्ट्रीट, कलकत्ता-9 नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहु संख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए ;

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को एतद्वारा लागू करती है ।

यह अधिसूचना 1970 की जनवरी के इकतीसवें दिन को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी ।

[सं० 8/169/70-पी० एफ० 2]

S.O. 1130.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Sri Kanda Vilas Silk Cloth Merchants, 60, Bazar Street, Salem-1 have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment with effect from the 31st July, 1970.

[No. 8/171/70-PF. II.]

का० प्रा० 1130.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स श्री कन्ड विलास सिल्क क्लथ मर्चेन्ट्स, 60 बाजार स्ट्रीट, सेलेम 1, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए ।

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को एतद्वारा 31 जुलाई 1970 से लागू करती है ।

[सं० 8/171/70-पी० एफ० 2]

S.O. 1131.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Paraag Chemical Agencies Private Limited Jahangir Building, 133, Mahatma Gandhi Road, Fort Bombay-1 including its branches at 122, Jor Bagh, New Delhi-3 and 13-A Government Place East, 2nd Floor, Calcutta-1 have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the thirty first day of December, 1969.

[No. 8/175/70-PF-II.]

का० प्रा० 1131.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स पराग कैमिकल्स एजेन्सीज प्रइवेट लिमिटेड, जहांगीर बिल्डिंग, 133 महात्मा गान्धी रोड, फोर्ट, मुम्बई-1 नामक स्थापन, जिसमें इसकी 122, जोरबाग, नई दिल्ली-3, और 13-ए गवर्नमेंट प्लेस ईस्ट दूसरी मंजिल, कलकत्ता-1, की शाखाएं सम्मिलित हैं, से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए ;

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को एतद्वारा लागू करती है ।

यह अधिसूचना 1969 के दिसम्बर, के इकतीसवें दिन को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी ।

[सं० 8/175/70-पी० एफ० 2]

S.O. 1132.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Sri Bajrang Iron Metal Works, 271, Mahatma Pillai Road, Shahpur, Belgaum have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the first day of May, 1970.

[No. 8/176/70-PF. II.]

का० प्रा० 1132.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मेसर्स श्री बजरंग आयरन मेटल वर्क्स, 271 महात्मा पिल्लई रोड, शाहपुर, बेलगाम नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए ;

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन पर एतद्वारा लागू करती है ।

यह अधिसूचना 1970 की गई मई के प्रथम दिन को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी ।

[सं० 8/176/70-पी० एफ० 2]

S.O. 1133.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and all the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Heildico Textile Products Private Limited, Room No. 22, Second Floor, Taradeo Airconditioned Market, Bombay-34 have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the thirty-first day of January, 1970.

[No. 8/183/70-PF. II(1).]

का० प्रा० 1133.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मेसर्स हैडिको टेक्सटाइल प्रोडक्ट्स प्राइवेट लिमिटेड, कमरा नं० 22, दूसरी मजिल तारादेव एयरकाण्डिशनड मार्केट, मुम्बई-34 नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और सभी कर्मचारी इस बात पर सहमत हो गए हैं कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए ;

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को एतद्वारा लागू करती है ।

यह अधिसूचना 1970 की जनवरी के इकतीसवें दिन को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी ।

[सं० 8/183/70-पी० एफ० 2(i)]

S.O. 1134.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Tirath Soap Factory, 47-C, Maya Puri, Rewari Line, Industrial Area, Delhi-27 have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This Notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the first day of June, 1969.

[No. 8(225)/70-PF.II.]

फा० अ० 1134.—अतः, केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मेसर्स तीरथ सोप फैक्ट्री, 47-सी, माया पुरी, रेवाड़ी लाइन, इण्डस्ट्रियल, एरिया, दिल्ली-27 नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) को उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए ;

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को एतद्वारा लागू करती है ।

यह अधिसूचना 1969 के जन के प्रथम दिन को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी ।

[सं० 8/225/70 पी० एफ० 2]

S.O. 1135.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Vijaya Transports, Vijayawada-2, Krishna District, Andhra Pradesh have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds Act, 1952 (19 of 1952) should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment with effect from the 31st January, 1971.

[No. 8(231)/70-PF.II.]

फा० अ० 1135.—अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मेसर्स विजया ट्रांसपोर्ट्स स विजयवाड़ा-2 जिला कृष्णा, आंध्र प्रदेश नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए ;

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम की उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापना को एतद्वारा 31 जनवरी, 1971 से लागू करती है ।

[सं० 8/231/70—पी० एफ० 2]

S.O. 1136.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs The Primary Land Development Co-operative Bank Limited, Hunsur have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment with effect from the 31st January, 1971.

[No. 8(236)/70-PF.II.]

का० आ० 1136.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स वी प्राइमरी लेण्ड डवलपमेन्ट कोओपरेटिव बैंक लिमिटेड, हुन्पुर नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए ;

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को एतद्वारा 31 जनवरी, 1971 से लागू करती है ।

[सं० 8/236/70-पी० एफ० 2]

S.O. 1137.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs J.K. Textile, Malwa Mill Gin Compound, Indore have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This Notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the first day of May, 1970.

[No. 8(238)/70-PF.II.]

का० आ० 1137.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स जे० के० टेक्सटाइल, मालवा मिल गिन कम्पाउण्ड, इन्दौर नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि अधिनियम, 1951-1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए ;

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को एतद्वारा लागू करती है ।

यह अधिसूचना 1970 की मई के प्रथम दिन को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी ।

[संख्या 8/238/70-पी० एफ० 2]

S.O. 1138.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Mysore Medical Council, Dental College, Bangalore-2 have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This Notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the first day of April, 1970.

[No. 8(241)/70-PF.II.]

का० आ० 1138.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स मैसूर मैडिकल काउंसिल, डण्टल कॉलेज, बंगलोर-2, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए ;

अतः अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थान को एतद्वारा लागू करती है ।

यह अधिसूचना 1970 के अप्रैल के प्रथम दिन को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी ।

[सं० 8/241/70-पी० एफ० 2]

S.O. 1139.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Assam Flying Club Limited, Lamb Road, Uzanbazar, Gauhati have agreed that the provisions of the Employees Provident Funds Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This Notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the first day of March, 1968.

[No. 8(242)/70-PF.II.]

का० प्रा० 1139.—यसः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि असम फ्लाईंग क्लब लिमिटेड, लैम्ब रोड, उजानबजार, गोहाटी नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उस स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए ;

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को एतद्वारा लागू करती है ।

यह अधिसूचना 1968 के मार्च के प्रथम दिन को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी ।

[सं० 8/242/70-पी० एफ० 2]

New Delhi, the 20th February 1971

S.O. 1140.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 73F of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948), the Central Government having regard to the location of the factories specified in column (4) of the Schedule hereto annexed in areas, specified in column (3) of the said Schedule in the State of Punjab in which the provisions of Chapters V and V of the Act are in force, hereby exempts the said factories from the payment of employer's special contribution leviable under Chapter VA of the said Act for a period of one year from the date of publication of this notification in the Official Gazette or until the enforcement of provisions of Chapter V of the said Act in those areas, whichever is earlier.

SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	Name of District	Name of Area	Name of the factory
1	2	3	4
1	Amritsar	Ajnala	M/s. S.D.O. Punjab State Electricity Board Sub Office.
2		Ramdass	M/s. S.D.O. Punjab State Electricity Board Sub Office.
		Attari	M/s. S.D.O. Punjab State Electricity Board Sub Office.

1	2	3	4
		Lopoki	M/s. S.D.O. Punjab State Electricity Board Sub Office.
		Fatehgarh Churian	M/s. S.D.O. Punjab State Electricity Board Sub Office.
		Harsa China	M/s. S.D.O. Punjab State Electricity Board Sub Office.
3	Hissar	Dhabwali	M/s. Haryana Roadways Workshop.
4	Kangra	Khanpur	M/s. Field Repair Shop.
5	Mandi	Bharari Sundar Nagar	M/s.. Exccutiive Engineer, Bit Repair Shop.
6	Sangrur	Sunam	M/s. Aggarwal Steel Re-rolling Mills.

[No. F. 602(7)/70-HI]

नई दिल्ली, 20 फरवरी, 1971

का० आ० 1140.—कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 34) की धारा 73ब द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार इससे उपाबद्ध अनुसूची के स्तम्भ (4) में विनिर्दिष्ट कारखानों की उक्त अनुसूची के स्तम्भ (3) में विनिर्दिष्ट पंजाब राज्य के क्षेत्रों में, जिनमें उक्त अधिनियम के अध्याय 4 अर 5 के उपबन्ध प्रवृत्त हैं, अवस्थिति को ध्यान में रखते हुए उक्त कारखानों को उक्त अधिनियम के अध्याय 5-क के अधीन उदग्रहणीय नियोजक के विशेष अभिदाय के संदाय से इस अधिसूचना के शासकीय राजपत्र में प्रकाशित होने की तारीख से एक वर्ष की कालावधि के लिए या तब तक के लिए जब तक कि उक्त अधिनियम के अध्याय 5 के उपबन्ध उन क्षेत्रों में प्रवृत्त नहीं हो जाने, जो भी पहले हो, एतद्वारा छूट देती है।

अनुसूची

क्रम संख्या	जिले का नाम	क्षेत्र का नाम	कारखाने का नाम
1	2	3	4
1	अमृतसर	अजनाला	मेसर्स एस० डी० ओ० पंजाब राज्य बीमा विद्युत बोर्ड सब-आफिस
2		राम-दास	मेसर्स एस० डी० ओ० पंजाब राज्य विद्युत बोर्ड सब-आफिस
		अटारी	मेसर्स एस० डी० ओ० पंजाब राज्य विद्युत बोर्ड सब-आफिस
		लापोकी	मेसर्स एस० डी० ओ० पंजाब राज्य विद्युत बोर्ड सब-आफिस
		फतेह गढ़	मेसर्स एस० डी० ओ० पंजाब राज्य विद्युत बोर्ड सब-आफिस
		चूरिया	मेसर्स एस० डी० ओ० पंजाब राज्य विद्युत बोर्ड सब-आफिस
		हरसचीना	मेसर्स एस० डी० ओ० पंजाब राज्य विद्युत बोर्ड सब-आफिस

1	2	3	4
3	हिसार	डबवाली	मेसर्स हरियाणा रोडवज वर्कशॉप
4	कांगड़	खानपुर	मेसर्स फील्ड रिपेयर शाप
5	मण्डी	भरारी सुन्दरनगर	मेसर्स कार्यपालक इंजिनियर बिट रिपेयर शाप
6	संगरूर	सुनम	मेसर्स अग्रवाल स्टील रिरोलिंग मिल्स ।

[संख्या 602/(7)/70-एच० आई०]

New Delhi, the 22nd February 1971

S.O. 1141.-In exercise of the powers conferred by section 73F of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948), the Central Government having regard to the location of the factories specified in column (4) of the Schedule hereto annexed in areas, specified in column (3) of the said Schedule in the State of Maharashtra in which the provisions of Chapters IV and V of the Act are in force, hereby exempts the said factories from the payment of employer's special contribution leviable under Chapter VA of the said Act for a period of one year from the date of publication of this notification in the Official Gazette or until the enforcement of provisions of Chapter V of the said Act in those areas, whichever is earlier.

SCHEDULE

Serial No.	Name of District	Name of Area	Name of the factory
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1.	Kolaba	Pen	Messrs. Prabhat Kala Mandir.
2.	Kolaba	Roha	Messrs. Premier Paper Mills, Limited.

[No. F. 602(27)/70-HL.]

नई दिल्ली, 22 फरवरी, 1971

का० आ० 1141.—कर्मचारी राय बीमा अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 34) की धारा 73F द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों को प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार इससे उपाबद्ध अनुसूची के स्तम्भ (4) में विनिर्दिष्ट कारखानों की उक्त अनुसूची के स्तम्भ (3) में विनिर्दिष्ट महाराष्ट्र राज्य के क्षेत्रों में जिनमें उक्त अधिनियम के अध्याय 4 और 5 के उपबन्ध प्रवृत्त हैं, अवस्थिति को ध्यान में रखते हुए उक्त कारखानों को उक्त अधिनियम के अध्याय 5-क के अधीन उदग्रहणीय नियोजक के विशेष अभिदाय के संदाय से इस अधिसूचना के शासकीय राजपत्र में प्रकाशित होने की तारीख से एक वर्ष की कालावधि के लिए या तब तक के लिए जब तक कि उक्त अधिनियम के अध्याय 5 के उपबन्ध उन क्षेत्रों में प्रवृत्त नहीं हो जाते, जो भी पहले हो, एतद्वारा छूट देती है।

अनुसूची

क्रम सं०	जिले का नाम	क्षेत्र का नाम	कारखाने का नाम
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1	कोलाबा	पेन	मेसर्स प्रभात कला मन्दिर ।
2	कोलाबा	रोहा	मेसर्स प्रिमियर पेपर मिल्स लिमिटेड ।

[संख्या फ० 602(27)/70-एच० आई०]

S.O. 1142.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 73F of the Employees State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948), the Central Government having regard to the location of the factories specified in column (4) of the Schedule hereto annexed in areas, specified in column (3) of the said Schedule in the State of Rajasthan in which the provisions of Chapters IV and V of the Act are in force, hereby exempts the said factories from the payment of employer's special contribution leviable under Chapter VA of the said Act for a period of one year from the date of publication of this notification in the Official Gazette or until the enforcement of provisions of Chapter V of the said Act in those areas, whichever is earlier.

SCHEDULE

Serial No.	Name of District	Name of Area	Name of the factory
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1.	Dungarpur	Sagwara	Rajasthan State Electricity Board, Sagwara.
2.	Jhalawar	Jhalra Patan	Water Works, Jhalra Patan.
3.	Chittorgarh	Bengu	Raj Engineering Works, Bengu.

[No. F. 602(13)/70-HI.]

को० प्रा० 1142.—कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 34) की धारा 73ब द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार इससे उपाबद्ध अनुसूची के स्तम्भ (4) में विनिर्दिष्ट कारखानों की उक्त अनुसूची के स्तम्भ (3) में विनिर्दिष्ट राजस्थान राज्य के क्षेत्रों में, जिनमें उक्त अधिनियम के अध्याय 4 और 5 के उपबन्ध प्रवृत्त हैं, अवस्थिति को ध्यान में रखते हुए उक्त कारखानों को उक्त अधिनियम के अध्याय-5क के अधीन उद्ग्रहणीय नियोजक के विशेष अभिदाय के सन्दाय से इस अधिसूचना के शासकीय राजपत्र में प्रकाशित होने की तारीख से एक वर्ष की कालावधि के लिए या तब तक के लिए जब तक कि उक्त अधिनियम के अध्याय 5 के उपबन्ध उन क्षेत्रों में प्रवृत्त नहीं हो जाते, जो भी पहले हो, एतद्द्वारा छूट देती है।

अनुसूची

क्रम सं०	जिले का नाम	क्षेत्र का नाम	कारखाने का नाम
1	2	3	4
1	डूंगरपुर	सगवाड़ा	राजस्थान राज्य विद्युत बोर्ड ।
2	झालावाड़	झालड़ा पाटन	वाटर वर्क्स, झालड़ा पाटन ।
3	चित्तोड़गढ़	बैंगू	राज इंजीनियरिंग वर्क्स बैंगू ।

[सं० फ० 602(13)/70-एच० आई०]

S.O. 1143.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 73F of the Employees State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948), the Central Government having regard to the location of the factories specified in column (4) of the Schedule hereto annexed in areas, specified in Column (3) of the said Schedule in the State of Uttar Pradesh in which the provisions of Chapters IV and V of the Act are in force, hereby exempts the said Factories from the payment of employer's special contribution leviable under Chapter VA of the said Act for a period of one year from the date of publication of this notification in the Official Gazette or until the enforcement of provisions of Chapter V of the said Act in those areas, whichever is earlier.

SCHEDULE

Serial No.	Name of District	Name of Area	Name of the factory
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1.	Agra	Peera Khar	M/s. Agra Steel Corporation.
2.	Etah	Kasgani	M/s. Tayal Steel Rolling Mills Soron Gate.
	Gonda	Bahraich Road	M/s. Awadh Ply Wood.
	Meerut	Partapur	M/s. Star Rubbers Private Limited, A-4, Industrial Estate.
	Muzaffarnagar	Partapur	M/s. Mulp Foundries Private Limited, Industrial Estate.

[No. F. 602(14)/70-HI.]

क्र० प्र० 1143.—कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 34) की धारा 73ब द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार इससे उपाबद्ध अनुसूची के स्तम्भ (4) में विनिर्दिष्ट कारखानों की उक्त अनुसूची के स्तम्भ (3) में विनिर्दिष्ट उत्तर प्रदेश राज्य के क्षेत्रों में, जिनमें उक्त अधिनियम के अध्याय 4 और 5 के उपबन्ध प्रवृत्त हैं, अवस्थिति को ध्यान में रखते हुए उक्त कारखानों को उक्त अधिनियम के अध्याय 5-क के अधीन उद्ग्रहणीय नियोजक के विशेष अभिदाय के संदाय से इस अधिसूचना के शासकीय राजपत्र में प्रकाशित होने की तारीख से एक वर्ष की कालावधि के लिए या तब तक के लिए जब तक कि उक्त अधिनियम के अध्याय 5 के उपबन्ध उन क्षेत्रों में प्रवृत्त नहीं हो जाते, जो भी पहले हों, एतद्वारा छूट देती है।

अनुसूची

क्रम सं.	जिले का नाम	क्षेत्र का नाम	कारखाने का नाम
1	2	3	4
1	आगरा	पीरा खर	मेसर्स आगरा स्टील कारपोरेशन ।
2	एटा	कासगंज	मेसर्स तायल स्टील रोलिंग मिल्स, सोरो गेट ।
3	गोंडा	बह्राइच रोड	मेसर्स अवध प्लाईवुड ।
4	मेरठ	परतापुर	मेसर्स स्टार रबड़ प्राइवेट लिमिटेड ए-4, इंडस्ट्रियल एस्टेट ।
5	मुजफ्फरनगर	परतापुर	मेसर्स म्यूलाप फाउण्ड्रीज प्राइवेट लिमिटेड, इंडस्ट्रियल एस्टेट ।

[संख्या फ० 602(14)/70-एच० आई०]

S.O. 1144.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 73F of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948), and in continuation of the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation (Department of Labour and Employment) No. S.O. 3185, dated the 31st July, 1969, the Central Government, having regard to the location of the factories specified in column (4) of the Schedule annexed hereto in an area in which the

provisions of Chapters IV and V of the said Act are not in force, specified in column (3) of the said Schedule in the State of Maharashtra, hereby exempts the said factories from the payment of Employer's Special Contribution leviable under Chapter VA of the said Act for a further period of one year with effect from the date of expiry of the period specified in the said notification, or until the enforcement of provisions of Chapter V of that Act in those areas, whichever is earlier.

SCHEDULE

Serial No.	Name of District	Name of area	Name of factories
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1.	Buldhana	Buldhana	Messrs. Maharashtra State Road Transport Corporation, Malkapur Road, Buldhana.
2.	Wardha	Telegaon	Messrs. Maharashtra State Road Transport Corporation, Telegaon.

[No. F. 601(29)/70-HL.]

फा० अ० 1144.—कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 34) की धारा 73B द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए और भारत सरकार के श्रम, रोजगार और पुनर्वास मंत्रालय (श्रम और रोजगार विभाग) की अधिसूचना संख्या फा० अ० 3185 तारीख, 31 जुलाई 1969 के क्रम में केन्द्रीय सरकार इससे उपाबद्ध अनुसूची के स्तंभ (4) में विनिर्दिष्ट कारखानों को उक्त अनुसूची के स्तंभ (3) में विनिर्दिष्ट महाराष्ट्र राज्य के क्षेत्र में, जिसमें उक्त अधिनियम के अध्याय 4 और 5 के उपबन्ध प्रवृत्त नहीं हैं, अवस्थिति को ध्यान में रखते हुए उक्त कारखानों को उक्त अधिनियम के अध्याय 5-क के अधीन उद्ग्रहणीय नियोजक के विशेष अभिदाय के सन्दाय से उक्त अधिसूचना में विनिर्दिष्ट कालावधि के समाप्त होने की तारीख से एक और वर्ष की कालावधि के लिए या तब तक के लिए जब तक कि उक्त अधिनियम के अध्याय 5 के उपबन्ध उन क्षेत्रों में प्रवृत्त नहीं हो जाते, जो भी पहले हो, एतद्वारा छूट देती है।

अनुसूची

क्रम संख्या	जिले का नाम	क्षेत्र का नाम	कारखानों का नाम।
1	2	3	4
1	बुलढाना	बुलढाना	मेसर्स महाराष्ट्र राज्य सड़क परिवहन निगम, मलकापुर रोड, बुलढाना।
2	वर्धा	तेलेगांव	मेसर्स महाराष्ट्र राज्य सड़क परिवहन निगम, तेलेगांव।

[संख्या 601(29)/70-एच० आई०]

S.O. 1145.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 73F of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948), the Central Government having regard to the location of the factory, specified in column (4) of the Schedule hereto annexed in the area, specified in column (3) of the said Schedule in the State of Tamil Nadu in which the provisions of Chapters IV and V of the said Act are in force,

hereby exempts the said factory from the payment of employers' special contribution leviable under Chapter VA of the said Act for a period of one year from the date of publication of this notification in the Official Gazette or until the enforcement of provisions of Chapter V of the said Act in those areas, whichever is earlier.

SCHEDULE

Serial No.	Name of District	Name of Area	Name of the factory
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1.	Salem	Iveli Village	The Mettur Chemical and Industrial Corporation Limited, Flusolids Limckilm Factory.

[No. F. 602(11)/70-HI.]

क्र० आ० 1145.—कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 34) की धारा 73B द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार इससे उपाबद्ध अनुसूची के स्तम्भ (4) में विनिर्दिष्ट कारखाने की तिमिल नाडु राज्य में, उक्त अनुसूची के स्तम्भ (3) में विनिर्दिष्ट क्षेत्र में, जिसमें उक्त अधिनियम के अध्याय 4 और 5 के उपबन्ध प्रवृत्त हैं, अवस्थिति को ध्यान में रखते हुए उक्त कारखानों को उक्त अधिनियम के अध्याय 5-क के अधीन उद्ग्रहणीय नियोजक के विशेष अभिदाय के संदाय से इस अधिसूचना के शासकीय राजपत्र में प्रकाशित होने की तारीख से एक वर्ष की कालावधि के लिए या तब तक के लिए जब तक कि उक्त अधिनियम के अध्याय 5 के उपबन्ध उन क्षेत्रों में प्रवृत्त नहीं हो जाते, जो भी पहले हों, एतद्द्वारा छूट देती है।

अनुसूची

क्रम सं०	जिले का नाम	क्षेत्र का नाम	कारखाने का नाम
1	2	3	4
1	सेलम	इवेली ग्राम	दि मेटूर कैमिकल एण्ड इंडस्ट्रियल कारपोरेशन लिमिटेड फ्लुसोलिड्स लाइमकिल्न फैक्टरी।

[संख्या 602(11)/70-एच० आई०]

S.O. 1146.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 73F of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948), the Central Government having regard to the location of the factories specified in column (4) of the Schedule hereto annexed in areas, specified in column (3) of the said Schedule in the State of West Bengal in which the provisions of Chapters IV and V of the Act are in force, hereby exempts the said factories from the payment of employer's special contribution leviable under Chapter VA of the said Act for a period of one year from the date of publication of this notification in the Official Gazette or until the enforcement of provisions of Chapter V of the said Act in those areas, whichever is earlier.

SCHEDULE

Serial No.	Name of District	Name of Area	Name of factory
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1.	Burdwan	Panagarh	Messrs. Panagarh Engineering Works Limited, Post Office, Panagarh.
2.	Hooghly	Khanayan	Messrs. Sree Durga Board Mill Post and Village, Khanayan.

[No. F. 602(18)/70-HI.]

का० आ० 1146.—कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 34) की धारा 73च द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार इससे उपबद्ध अनुसूची के स्तम्भ (4) में विनिर्दिष्ट कारखानों की उक्त अनुसूची के स्तम्भ (3) में विनिर्दिष्ट पश्चिमी बंगाल राज्य के क्षेत्रों में, जिनमें उक्त अधिनियम के अध्याय 4 और 5 के उपबन्ध प्रवृत्त हैं, अवस्थिति को ध्यान में रखते हुए उक्त कारखानों को उक्त अधिनियम के अध्याय 5-क के अधीन उदग्रहणीय नियोजक के विशेष अभिवाय के संदाय से इस अधिसूचना के शासकीय राजपत्र में प्रकाशित होने की तारीख से एक वर्ष की कालावधि के लिए या तब तक के लिए जब तक कि उक्त अधिनियम के अध्याय 5 के उपबन्ध उन क्षेत्रों में प्रवृत्त नहीं हो जाते, जो भी पहले ही, एतद्वारा छूट देती है।

अनुसूची

क्रम सं०	जिले का नाम	क्षेत्र का नाम	कारखाने का नाम
1	2	3	4
1.	बर्दवान	पानागढ़	मेसर्स पानागढ़ इंजीनियरिंग वर्क्स लिमिटेड, डाकघर पानागढ़।
2.	हुगली	खानायन	मेसर्स श्री दुर्गा बोर्ड मिल डाकघर और ग्राम खानायन।

[स० फ० 602(18)/70-एच० आई०]

New Delhi, the 6th March 1971

S.O. 1147.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 73F of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948), and in continuation of the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation (Department of Labour and Employment) No. S.O. 811, dated the 23rd February, 1970 the Central Government having regard to the location of the High Court Press (Government Press) Bangalore in an area in which the provisions of Chapters IV and V of the said Act are in force, hereby exempts the said press from the payment of the employer's special contribution leviable under Chapter VA of the said Act for a further period of one year with effect from the 25th December, 1970 upto and inclusive of the 24th December, 1971.

[No. F.601(71)/70-HI.]

नई दिल्ली, 6 मार्च, 1971

का० आ० 1147.—कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 34) की धारा 73च द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए और भारत सरकार के श्रम, रोजगार और पुनर्वर्ग मंत्रालय (श्रम और रोजगार विभाग) की अधिसूचना सं० का० आ० 811 तारीख

23 फरवरी, 1970 के क्रम में केन्द्रीय सरकार उच्चन्यायालय मुद्रणालय (सरकारी मुद्रणालय) बंगलौर की ऐसे क्षेत्र में, जिसमें उक्त अधिनियम के अध्याय 4 और के 5 उपबन्ध प्रवृत्त है, अवस्थिति को ध्यान में रखते हुए उक्त मुद्रणालय को उक्त अधिनियम के अध्याय 5-क के अधीन उद्ग्रहणीय नियोजक के विशेष अभिदाय के संदाय से 25 दिसम्बर, 1970 से 24 दिसम्बर, 1971 तक, जिसमें वह दिन भी सम्मिलित है, एक और वर्ष की कालावधि के लिए एतद्वारा छूट देती है।

[सं० फा० 601 (71)/70-एच० आई०]

S.O. 1148.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 73F of the Employees State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948), the Central Government having regard to the location of the factories specified in column (4) of the Schedule hereto annexed in areas, specified in column (3) of the said Schedule in the State of Tamil Nadu, in which the provisions of Chapters IV and V of the Act are in force, hereby exempts the said factories from the payment of employer's special contribution leviable under Chapter VA of the said Act for a period of one year from the Date of publication of this notification in the Official Gazette or until the enforcement of provisions of Chapter V of the said Act in those areas, whichever is earlier.

SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	Name of District	Name of Area	Name of the factory
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1.	Coimbatore.	Nagamanaiickenpatti	Dhandapani Waste Spinners, Nagamanai-ckenpatti P.O. (via) Vellakoil.
2.	North Arcot	Guruvarajapalayam Post.	Raja Engineering Works, Guruvarajapalayam P.O. (Via) Odugathur.
3.	South Arcot	Pulichiapallam Panruti	Auro Food (P) Ltd. Pulichiapalam Village Tindivanam TK, South Arcot Distt. E.I.D. Parry Ltd., Seed Processing Centre Panruti.

[No. 602(11)/70-HI].

फा० आ० 1148.—कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 34) की धारा 73क द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार इससे उपाबद्ध अनुसूची के स्तम्भ (4) में विनिर्दिष्ट कारखानों को उक्त अनुसूची के स्तम्भ (3) में विनिर्दिष्ट तमिलनाडु राज्य के क्षेत्रों में, जिनमें उक्त अधिनियम के अध्याय 4 और 5 के उपबन्ध प्रवृत्त हैं, अवस्थिति को ध्यान में रखते हुए उक्त कारखानों को उक्त अधिनियम के अध्याय 5-क के अधीन उद्ग्रहणीय नियोजक के विशेष अभिदाय के संदाय से इस अधिसूचना के शासकीय राजपत्र में प्रकाशित होने की तारीख से एक वर्ष की कालावधि के लिए या तब तक के लिए जब तक कि उक्त अधिनियम के अध्याय 5 के उपबन्ध उन क्षेत्रों में प्रवृत्त नहीं हो जाते, जो भी पहले हों, एतद्वारा छूट देती है।

अनुसूची

क्रम सं०	जिले का नाम	क्षेत्र का नाम	कारखाने का नाम
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1.	कोयम्बटूर	नागमनेकनपट्टी	धण्डपाङ्गी वेस्ट स्पिन्सर्स नागमनेकनपट्टी डाकघर (द्वारा) वेल्लाकोइल।

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
2. नार्थ आरकाट	गुरुबराजपलयम पोस्ट	राजा इंजीनियरिंग वर्क्स, गुरुबराजपलयम डाक- घर (द्वारा) ओडुगथुर।	
3. साउथ आरकाट	पुलीचियापल्लम पनरुटि	आंरो फूड (प्रा०) लिमिटेड, पुलीचियापल्लम ग्राम टिण्डीवनम टी० के० साउथ आरकाट जिला। ई० आई० डी० पेरी लिमिटेड, सीड प्रोसेसिंग सेंटर, पनरुटि।	

[सं. फा० 602 (11)/70-एच० आई०]

S.O. 1149.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 73F of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948), the Central Government having regard to the location of the factories specified in column (4) of the Schedule hereto annexed in areas, specified in column (3) of the said Schedule in the State of Orissa in which the provisions of Chapters IV and V of the Act are in force hereby exempts the said factories from the payment of employer's special contribution leviable under Chapter VA of the said Act for a period of one year from the date of publication of this notification in the Official Gazette or until the enforcement of provisions of Chapter V of the said Act in those areas, whichever is earlier.

SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	Name of District.	Name of Area.	Name of the factory.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1.	Cuttack	Jagatpur.	Overseas Trading Co.
2.	Puri	Puri.	Orissa Bakery, Water Works, Road.

[No. 602 (15)/70-HI]

फा० आ० 1149.—कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 34) की धारा 73ब द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार इससे उपाबद्ध अनुसूची के स्तम्भ (4) में विनिर्दिष्ट कारखानों की उक्त अनुसूची के स्तम्भ (3) में विनिर्दिष्ट उड़ीसा राज्य के क्षेत्रों में, जिनमें उक्त अधिनियम के अध्याय 4 और 5 के उपबन्ध प्रवृत्त हैं, अवस्थिति को ध्यान में रखते हुए उक्त कारखानों को उक्त अधिनियम के अध्याय 5-क के अधीन उद्ग्रहणीय नियोजक के विशेष अभिदाय के संदाय से इन अधिसूचना के शासकीय राजपत्र में प्रकाशित होने की तारीख से एक वर्ष की कालावधि के लिए या तब तक के लिए जब तक कि उक्त अधिनियम के अध्याय-5 के उपबन्ध उन क्षेत्रों में प्रवृत्त नहीं हो जाते, जो भी पहले हो, एतद्वारा छूट देती है।

अनुसूची

क्रम सं०	जिले का नाम	क्षेत्र का नाम	कारखाने का नाम
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1.	कटक . . .	जगतपुर . . .	ओवरसीज ट्रेडिंग कम्पनी ।
2.	पुरी . . .	पुरी . . .	उड़ीसा बेकरी, वाटर वर्क्स रोड ।

[सं० फा० 602 (15)/70-एच० आई०]

S.O. 1150.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 73B of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948), the Central Government having regard to the location of the factories specified in column (4) of the Schedule hereto annexed in areas specified in column (3) of of the said Schedule in the State of Madhya Pradesh in which the provisions of Chapters IV and V of the Act are in force, hereby exempts the said factories from the payment of employer's special contribution leviable under Chapter VA of the said Act for a period of one year from the date of publication of this notification in the Official Gazette until the enforcement of provisions of Chapter V of the said Act in those areas, whichever is earlier.

SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	Name of District.	Name of Area.	Name of the factory.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1.	Bilaspur . . .	Bilaspur.	1. Messrs. Combined Transport Service Pt. Ltd., 2. Madhya Pradesh State Road Transport Corporation. 3. Messrs. Seemas Oil Mills Pvt. Ltd.,
2.	Jabalpur. . .	Village Sohagi.	Messrs. Composite Live Stock Farm.

[No. F. 602(53-)/70-HI]

फा० आ० 1150.—कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 34) की धारा 73B द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार इससे उपाबद्ध अनुसूची के स्तम्भ (4) में विनिर्दिष्ट कारखानों की उक्त अनुसूची के स्तम्भ (3) में विनिर्दिष्ट मध्य प्रदेश राज्य के क्षेत्रों में, जिनमें उक्त अधिनियम के अध्याय 4 और 5 के उपबन्ध प्रवृत्त हैं, अवस्थिति को ध्यान में रखते हुए उक्त कारखानों को उक्त अधिनियम के अध्याय 5-क के अधीन उदग्रहणीय नियोजक के विशेष अभिदाय के संदाय से इस अधिसूचना के शासकीय राजपत्र में प्रकाशित होने की तारीख से एक वर्ष की कालावधि के लिए या तब तक के लिए जब तक कि उक्त अधिनियम के अध्याय 5 के उपबन्ध उन क्षेत्रों में प्रवृत्त नहीं हो जाते, जो भी पहले हो, एतद्वारा छूट देती है ।

अनुसूची

क्रम सं०	जिले का नाम	क्षेत्र का नाम	कारखाने का नाम
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1.	बिलासपुर	बिलासपुर	1. मेसर्स कम्बाइंड ट्रांस-पोर्ट सर्विस प्राइवेट लिमिटेड । 2. मध्य प्रदेश राज्य सड़क परिवहन निगम । 3. मेसर्स सीम्स आयल मिल्स प्राइवेट लिमिटेड ।
2.	जबलपुर	ग्राम सोहागी	मेसर्स कम्पोजिट लाइव स्टॉक फार्म ।

[फा० सं० 602 (53)/70-एच० आई०]

CORRIGENDUM

New Delhi, the 6th March 1971

S.O. 1151.—In the notification of the Government of India in the late Ministry of Labour No. S.R.O. 2362 dated the 18th October, 1956, published in the Gazette of India Part II-Section 3 dated the 20th October, 1956, at page 1753, in sub-item (c) of item II for "Mellavittan" read "Meelavittan".

[No. F. 604 (27)/70-HL.]

DALJIT SINGH, Under Secy.

शुद्धि-पत्र

नई दिल्ली, 6 मार्च, 1971

फा० आ० 1151.—भारत के राजपत्र तारीख 20 अक्टूबर, 1956 भाग 2, खण्ड 3 में पृष्ठ 1753 पर (अंग्रेजी में) प्रकाशित भारत सरकार के भूतपूर्व श्रम मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना संख्या फा० नि० आ० 2362 तारीख 16 अक्टूबर, 1956 में मद II की उप मद (सी) में "Mellavittan" के स्थान पर "Meelavittan" पढ़िये ।

[सं० फा० 604 (27)/70 एच० आई०]

दलजीत सिंह, अवर सचिव ।

(Department of Labour and Employment)

New Delhi, the 17th February 1971

S.O. 1152.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 8 of the Provident Funds Act, 1925 (19 of 1925) the Central Government hereby directs that the provisions of the said Act shall apply to the Provident Fund established for the benefit of the employees of the Mormugao Dock Labour Board established under the Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Act, 1948, (9 of 1948).

[No. 57/6/67-Fac.II.]

(श्री और रोजगार विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 17 फरवरी, 1971

फा० अ० 1152.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, भविष्य निधि अधिनियम, 1925 (1925 का 19) की धारा 8 की उप-धारा (2) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, एतद्वारा निवेश देती है कि उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध डाक कर्मकार (नियोजन का विनियमन) अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 9) के अधीन स्थापित मोरमुगाओ डॉक श्रम बोर्ड के कर्मचारियों के फायदे के लिए स्थापित भविष्य निधि को लागू होंगे।

[सं. 57/6/67-फेक 2]

New Delhi, the 18th February 1971

S.O. 1153.—The following draft of a scheme further to amend the Cochin Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Scheme, 1959, which the Central Government proposes to make in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 4 of the Dock workers (Regulation of Employment) Act, 1948 (9 of 1948), is published as required by the said sub-section for the information of all persons likely to be affected thereby; and notice is hereby given that the said draft will be taken into consideration on or after the 13th March, 1971.

Any objections or suggestions which may be received from any person with respect to the said draft before the date so specified will be taken into consideration by the Central Government.

Draft Scheme

1. This Scheme may be called the Cochin Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Second Amendment Scheme. 1971.

2. In clause 11 of the Cochin Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Scheme, 1959, in the proviso to item (g), for the words "upto rupees three hundred" the words "above rupees three hundred" shall be substituted.

[No. 56/15/68-Fac.II.]

नई दिल्ली, 18 फरवरी, 1971

फा० अ० 1153.—कोचीन डाक कर्मकार (नियोजन का विनियमन) स्कीम, 1959 में और आगे संशोधन करने के लिए एक स्कीम का निम्नलिखित प्रारूप, जिसे केन्द्रीय सरकार डाक कर्मकार (नियोजन का विनियमन) अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 9) की धारा 4 की उप-धारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए बनाने की प्रस्थापना करती है, उक्त उप-धारा द्वारा यथा अपेक्षित उन सभी व्यक्तियों को सूचना के लिए प्रकाशित किया जाता है जिनका उसके द्वारा प्रभावित होना संभाव्य है; और एतद्वारा सूचना दी जाती है कि उक्त प्रारूप पर 13 मार्च, 1971 को या उसके पश्चात् विचार किया जायगा।

उक्त प्रारूप के बारे में जो आक्षेप या सुझाव किसी व्यक्ति से इस प्रकार विनिर्दिष्ट तारीख से पूर्व प्राप्त होंगे उन पर केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा विचार किया जायगा।

प्रारूप स्कीम

1. इस स्कीम को कोचीन डॉक कर्मकार (नियोजन का विनियमन) द्वितीय संशोधन स्कीम, 1971 कहा जा सकेगा।
2. कोचीन डॉक कर्मकार (नियोजन का विनियमन) स्कीम, 1959 के खण्ड 11, में, मद (छ) के परन्तुक में "तीन सौ रुपये तक" शब्दों के स्थान पर "तीन सौ रुपये से अधिक" शब्द प्रतिस्थापित किए जायेंगे।

[सं० 56/15/68/फैक 2]

S.O. 1154.—The following draft of a scheme further to amend the Kandla Unregistered Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Scheme, 1968, which the Central Government proposes to make in exercise of the powers conferred by sub section (1) of section 4 of the Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Act, 1948 (9 of 1948), is published as required by the said sub-section for the information of all persons likely to be affected thereby; and notice is hereby given that the said draft will be taken into consideration on or after the 13th March, 1971.

Any objections or suggestions which may be received from any person with respect to the said draft before the date so specified will be taken into consideration by the Central Government

Draft Scheme

1 This Scheme may be called the Kandla Unregistered Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Amendment Scheme, 1971.

2, In clause 9 of the Kandla Unregistered Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Scheme, 1968, in the proviso to item (e), for the words 'upto rupees three hundred', the words "above rupee three hundred" shall be substituted.

[No. 56/15/68-Fac.II.]

का० भा० 1154 —कांडला अरजिस्ट्रीकृत डॉक कर्मकार (नियोजन का विनियमन) स्कीम, 1968 में और आगे संशोधन करने के लिए एक स्कीम का निम्नलिखित, प्रारूप, जिसे केन्द्रीय सरकार डॉक कर्मकार (नियोजन का विनियमन), अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 9) की धारा 4 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए बनाने की प्रस्थापना करती है, उक्त उपधारा द्वारा यथाअपेक्षित उन सभी व्यक्तियों की सूचना के लिए प्रकाशित किया जाता है जिनका उसके द्वारा प्रभावित होना संभाव्य है; और एतद्वारा सूचना दी जाती है कि उक्त प्रारूप पर 13-3-71 को या उसके पश्चात् विचार किया जायगा।

उक्त प्रारूप के बारे में जो आक्षेप या सुझाव किसी व्यक्ति से इस प्रकार विनिर्दिष्ट तारीख से पूर्व प्राप्त होंगे उन पर केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा विचार किया जायगा।

प्रारूप स्कीम

1. इस स्कीम को कांडला अरजिस्ट्रीकृत डॉक कर्मकार (नियोजन का विनियमन) संशोधन स्कीम, 1971 कहा जा सकेगा।
2. कांडला अरजिस्ट्रीकृत डॉक कर्मकार (नियोजन का विनियमन) स्कीम, 1968 के खण्ड 9 में, मद (छ) के परन्तुक में "तीन सौ रुपये तक" शब्दों के स्थान पर "तीन सौ रुपये से अधिक" शब्द प्रतिस्थापित किए जायेंगे।

[सं० 56/15/68-फैक 2.]

S.O. 1155.—The following draft of a scheme further to amend the Bombay Chipping and Painting Workers (Regulation of Employment) Scheme, 1969, which the Central Government proposes to make in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 4 of the Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Act, 1948 (9 of 1948), is published as required by the said sub-section for the information of all persons likely to be affected thereby; and notice is hereby given that the said draft will be taken into consideration on or after the 13th March, 1971.

Any objections or suggestions which may be received from any person with respect to the said draft before the date so specified will be taken into consideration by the Central Government.

Draft Scheme

1. This Scheme may be called the Bombay Chipping and Painting Workers (Regulation of Employment) Second Amendment Scheme, 1971.

2. In clause 11 of the Bombay Chipping and Painting Workers (Regulation of Employment) Scheme, 1968, in the proviso to item (e), for the words "upto rupees five hundred", the words "above rupees five hundred" shall be substituted.

[No. 56/15/68-Fac.II.]

फा० अा० 1155.—मुम्बई छंटाई और रंगाई कर्मकार (नियोजन का विनियमन) स्कीम, 1969 में और आगे संशोधन करने के लिए एक स्कीम का निम्नलिखित प्रारूप जिसे केन्द्रीय सरकार डॉक कर्मकार (नियोजन का विनियमन) अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 9) की धारा 4 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए बनाने की प्रस्थापना करती है, उक्त उपधारा द्वारा यथा अपेक्षित उन सभी व्यक्तियों की सूचना के लिए प्रकाशित किया जाता है जिनका उसके द्वारा प्रभावित होना संभाव्य है; और एतद्वारा सूचना दी जाती है कि उक्त प्रारूप पर 13-3-71 को या उसके पश्चात् विचार किया जायगा।

उक्त प्रारूप के बारे में जो आक्षेप या सुझाव किसी व्यक्ति से इस प्रकार विनिर्दिष्ट तरीके से पूर्व प्राप्त होंगे उन पर केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा विचार किया जायगा।

प्रारूप स्कीम

1. इस स्कीम को मुम्बई छंटाई और रंगाई कर्मकार (नियोजन का विनियमन) द्वितीय संशोधन स्कीम, 1971 कहा जा सकेगा।
2. मुम्बई छंटाई और रंगाई कर्मकार (नियोजन का विनियमन) स्कीम, 1969 के खण्ड 11, में, मद (छ) के परन्तुक में, "पांच सौ रुपये तक" शब्दों के स्थान पर "पांच सौ रुपये से अधिक" शब्द प्रतिस्थापित किए जायेंगे।

[सं० 56/15/68-फाँक 2]

S.O. 1156.—The following draft of a scheme further to amend the Bombay Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Scheme, 1956, which the Central Government proposes to make in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 4 of the Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Act, 1948 (9 of 1948), is published as required by the said sub-section for the information of all persons likely to be affected thereby; and notice is hereby given that the said draft will be taken into consideration on or after the 13th March, 1971.

Any objections or suggestions which may be received from any person with respect to the said draft before the date so specified will be taken into consideration by the Central Government.

Draft Scheme

1. This Scheme may be called the Bombay Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Second Amendment Scheme, 1971.

2. In clause 11 of the Bombay Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Scheme, 1956, in the proviso to item (g), for the words and figures "upto Rs. 500", the words "above rupees five hundred", shall be substituted.

[No. 56/15/68-Fac.II.]

का० प्रा० 1156.—मुम्बई डाक कर्मकार (नियोजन का विनियमन) स्कीम, 1956 में और आगे संशोधन करने के लिए एक स्कीम का निम्नलिखित प्रारूप, जिसे केन्द्रीय सरकार डाक कर्मकार (नियोजन का विनियमन) अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 9) की धारा 4 की उप-धारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए बनाने की प्रस्थापना करती है, उक्त उपधारा द्वारा यथा अपेक्षित उन सभी व्यक्तियों की सूचना के लिए प्रकाशित किया जाता है जिनका उसके द्वारा प्रभावित होना संभाव्य है; और एतद्द्वारा सूचना दी जाती है कि उक्त प्रारूप पर 13-3-71 को या उसके पश्चात् विचार किया जायेगा।

उक्त प्रारूप के बारे में जो आक्षेप या सुझाव किसी व्यक्ति से इस प्रकार विनिर्दिष्ट तारीख से पूर्व प्राप्त होंगे उन पर केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा विचार किया जायेगा।

प्रारूप स्कीम

1. इस स्कीम को मुम्बई डाक कर्मकार (नियोजन का विनियमन) द्वितीय संशोधन स्कीम, 1971 कहा जा सकेगा।
2. मुम्बई डाक कर्मकार (नियोजन का विनियमन) स्कीम, 1956 के खण्ड II में, मद (छ) के परन्तुक में "500 रु० तक" शब्दों और श्रंको के स्थान पर "पांच सौ रुपये से अधिक" शब्द प्रतिस्थापित किए जायेंगे।

[सं० 56/15/68 फक 2]

S.O. 1157.—The following draft of a scheme further to amend the Mormugao Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Scheme, 1965, which the Central Government proposes to make in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 4 of the Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Act, 1948 (9 of 1948), is published as required by the said sub-section for the information of all persons likely to be affected thereby; and notice is hereby given that the said draft will be taken into consideration on or after the 13th March, 1971.

Any objections or suggestions which may be received from any person with respect to the said draft before the date so specified will be taken into consideration by the Central Government.

Draft Scheme

1. This Scheme may be called the Mormugao Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Second Amendment Scheme, 1971.

2. In clause 12 of the Mormugao Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Scheme, 1965, in the proviso to item (g), for words and figures "upto Rs. 300.00", the words "above rupees three hundred" shall be substituted.

[No. 56/15/68-Fac.II.]

का० प्रा० 1157.—मोरमुगाओ डाक कर्मकार (नियोजन का विनियमन) स्कीम, 1965 में और आगे संशोधन करने के लिए एक स्कीम का निम्नलिखित प्रारूप जिसे केन्द्रीय सरकार डाक कर्मकार (नियोजन का विनियमन) अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 9) की धारा 4 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए बनाने की प्रस्थापना करती है, उक्त उपधारा द्वारा यथा अपेक्षित उन सभी व्यक्तियों की सूचना के लिए प्रकाशित किया जाता है जिनका उसके द्वारा प्रभावित होना संभाव्य है; और एतद्द्वारा सूचना दी जाती है कि उक्त प्रारूप पर 13-3-71 को या उसके पश्चात् विचार किया जायेगा।

उक्त प्रारूप के बारे में जो आक्षेप या सुझाव किसी व्यक्ति से इस प्रकार विनिर्दिष्ट तारीख से पूर्व प्राप्त होंगे उन पर केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा विचार किया जायेगा।

प्रारूप स्कीम

1. इस स्कीम को मोरमुगाओ डॉक कर्मकार (नियोजन का विनियमन) द्वितीय संशोधन स्कीम, 1971 कहा जा सकेगा।
2. मोरमुगाओ डॉक कर्मकार (नियोजन का विनियमन) स्कीम, 1965 के खण्ड 12 में, मद (छ) के परन्तुक में "300 रु० तक" शब्दों और अंकों के स्थान पर "तीन सौ रुपये से अधिक" शब्द प्रतिस्थापित किए जायेंगे।

[सं० 56/15/68—फैक 2]

S.O. 1158.—The following draft of a scheme further to amend the Visakhapatnam Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Scheme, 1959, which the Central Government proposes to make in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 4 of the Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Act, 1948 (9 of 1948), is published as required by the said sub-section for the information of all persons likely to be affected thereby; and notice is hereby given that the said draft will be taken into consideration on or after the 13th March, 1971.

Any objections or suggestions which may be received from any person with respect to the said draft before the date so specified will be taken into consideration by the Central Government.

Draft Scheme

1. This Scheme may be called the Visakhapatnam Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Second Amendment Scheme, 1971.

2. In clause 11 of the Visakhapatnam Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Scheme, 1959, in the proviso to item (g), for the words "upto Rupees three hundred", the words "above rupees three hundred" shall be substituted.

[No. 56/15/68/-Fac.II.]

का० प्रा० 1158.—विशाखापटणम डॉक कर्मकार (नियोजन का विनियमन) स्कीम, 1959 में और आगे संशोधन करने के लिए एक स्कीम का निम्नलिखित प्रारूप, जिसे केन्द्रीय सरकार डॉक कर्मकार (नियोजन का विनियमन) अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 9) की धारा 4 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए बनाने की प्रस्थापना करती है, उक्त उपधारा द्वारा यथा अपेक्षित उन सभी व्यवस्थित की सूचना के लिए प्रकाशित किया जाता है जिनका उसके द्वारा प्रभावित होना संभाव्य है; और एतद्वारा सूचना दी जाती है कि उक्त प्रारूप पर 13-3-71 को या उसके पश्चात विचार किया जायेगा।

उक्त प्रारूप के बारे में जो आक्षेप या सुझाव किसी व्यक्ति से इस प्रकार विनिर्दिष्ट तारीख से पूर्व प्राप्त होंगे उन पर केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा विचार किया जायेगा।

प्रारूप स्कीम

1. इस स्कीम को विशाखापटणम डॉक कर्मकार (नियोजन का विनियमन) द्वितीय संशोधन स्कीम, 1971 कहा जा सकेगा।
2. विशाखापटणम डॉक कर्मकार (नियोजन का विनियमन) स्कीम, 1959 के खण्ड II में, मद (छ) के परन्तुक में "तीन सौ रुपये तक" शब्दों के स्थान पर "तीन सौ रुपये से अधिक" शब्द प्रतिस्थापित किए जायेंगे।

[सं० 56/15/68—फैक 2]

S.O. 1159.—The following draft of a scheme further to amend the Madras Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Scheme, 1956, which the Central Government proposes to make in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 4 of the Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Act, 1948 (9 of

1948), is published as required by the said sub-section for the information of all persons likely to be affected thereby, and notice is hereby given that the said draft will be taken into consideration on or after the 13th March, 1971.

Any objections or suggestions which may be received from any person with respect to the said draft before the date so specified will be taken into consideration by the Central Government.

Draft Scheme

1. This Scheme may be called the Madras Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Second Amendment Scheme, 1971

2. In clause 11 of the Madras Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Scheme, 1956, in the proviso to item (g), for the words 'upto Rupees three hundred', the words "above rupees three hundred" shall be substituted.

[No 56/15/68 Fac.II.]

का० आ० 1159—मद्रास डॉक कर्मकार (नियोजन का विनियमन) स्कीम, 1956 में और आगे संशोधन करने के लिए एक स्कीम का निम्नलिखित प्रारूप, जिसे केन्द्रीय सरकार डॉक कर्मकार (नियोजन का विनियमन) अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 9) की धारा 4 की उप-धारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए बनाने की प्रस्थापना करती है, उक्त उप-धारा द्वारा यथा अपेक्षित उन सभी व्यक्तियों की सूचना के लिए प्रकाशित किया जाता है जिनका उसके द्वारा प्रभावित होना सम्भाव्य है; और एतद्वारा सूचना दी जाती है कि उक्त प्रारूप पर 13-3-71 को या उसके पश्चात विचार किया जायगा।

उक्त प्रारूप के बारे में जो आक्षेप या सुझाव किसी व्यक्ति से इस प्रकार विनिर्दिष्ट तारीख से पूर्व प्राप्त होंगे उन पर केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा विचार किया जायगा।

प्रारूप स्कीम

1. इस स्कीम को मद्रास डॉक कर्मकार (नियोजन का विनियमन) द्वितीय संशोधन स्कीम, 1971 कहा जा सकेगा।
2. मद्रास डॉक कर्मकार (नियोजन का विनियमन) स्कीम, 1956 के खण्ड II में, मद (छ) के परन्तुक में "तीन सौ रुपये तक" शब्दों के स्थान पर "तीन सौ रुपये से अधिक" शब्द प्रतिस्थापित किए जायेंगे।

[सं० 56/15/68-फैक 2]

S.O. 1160.—The following draft of a scheme further to amend the Kandla Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Scheme, 1969, which the Central Government proposes to make in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 4 of the Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Act, 1948 (9 of 1948), is published as required by the said sub-section for the information of all persons likely to be affected thereby; and notice is hereby given that the said draft will be taken into consideration on or after the 13th March, 1971.

Any objections or suggestions which may be received from any person with respect to the said draft before the date so specified will be taken into consideration by the Central Government.

Draft Scheme

1. This Scheme may be called the Kandla Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Second Amendment Scheme, 1971

2. In clause 12 of the Kandla Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Scheme, 1969, in the proviso to item (g), for the words and figures "upto Rs. 300", the words "above rupees three hundred" shall be substituted.

[No. 56/15/68-Fac.II.]

का० अ० 1160.—कांडला डाक कर्मकार (नियोजन का विनियमन) स्कीम, 1969 में और आगे संशोधन करने के लिए एक स्कीम का निम्नलिखित प्रारूप, जिसे केन्द्रीय सरकार डाक कर्मकार (नियोजन का विनियमन) अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 9) की धारा 4 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए बनाने की प्रस्थापना करती है, उक्त उपधारा द्वारा यथा अपेक्षित उन सभी व्यक्तियों की सूचना के लिए प्रकाशित किया जाता है जिनका उसके द्वारा प्रभावित होना संभाव्य है; और एतद्द्वारा सूचना दी जाती है कि उक्त प्रारूप पर 13-3-71 को या उसके पश्चात विचार किया जायगा।

उक्त प्रारूप के बारे में जो आक्षेप या सुझाव किसी व्यक्ति से इस प्रकार विनिर्दिष्ट तारीख से पूर्व प्राप्त होंगे उन पर केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा विचार किया जायगा।

प्रारूप स्कीम

1. इस स्कीम को कांडला डाक कर्मकार (नियोजन का विनियमन) द्वितीय संशोधन स्कीम, 1971 कहा जा सकेगा।
2. कांडला डाक कर्मकार (नियोजन का विनियमन) स्कीम, 1969 के खंड 12 में मद (छ) के परन्तुक में "300 रु० तक" शब्दों और अंको के स्थान पर "तीन सौ रुपये से अधिक" शब्द प्रतिस्थापित किए जायेंगे।

[सं० 56/15/68-कै० 2]

S.O. 1161.—The following draft of a scheme further to amend the Visakhapatnam Unregistered Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Scheme, 1968, which the Central Government proposes to make in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 4 of the Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Act, 1948 (9 of 1948), is published as required by the said sub-section for the information of all persons likely to be affected thereby; and notice is hereby given that the said draft will be taken into consideration on or after the 13th March, 1971.

Any objections or suggestions which may be received from any person with respect to the said draft before the date so specified will be taken into consideration by the Central Government.

Draft Scheme

1. This Scheme may be called the Visakhapatnam Unregistered Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Amendment Scheme, 1971.
2. In clause 12 of the Visakhapatnam Unregistered Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Scheme, 1968, in the proviso to item (g), for the words "upto rupees three hundred," the words "above rupees three hundred" shall be substituted.

[No. 56/15/68-Fac.II.]

C. RAMDAS, Dy. Secy.

का० अ० 1161—विशाखापटणम अरजिस्ट्रीकृत डाक कर्मकार (नियोजन का विनियमन) स्कीम, 1968 में और आगे संशोधन करने के लिए एक स्कीम का निम्नलिखित प्रारूप, जिसे केन्द्रीय सरकार डाक कर्मकार (नियोजन का विनियमन) अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 9) की धारा 4 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए बनाने की प्रस्थापना करती है, उक्त उपधारा द्वारा यथा अपेक्षित उन सभी व्यक्तियों की सूचना के लिए प्रकाशित किया जाता है जिनका उसके द्वारा प्रभावित होना संभाव्य है; और एतद्द्वारा सूचना दी जाती है कि उक्त प्रारूप पर 13-3-71 को या उसके पश्चात विचार किया जायगा।

उक्त प्रारूप के बारे में जो आक्षेप या सुझाव किसी व्यक्ति से इस प्रकार विनिर्दिष्ट तारीख से पूर्व प्राप्त होंगे उन पर केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा विचार किया जायगा।

प्राख्य स्कीम

1. इस स्कीम को विशाखापटणम अरजिस्ट्रीकृत डाक कर्मकार (नियोजन का विनियमन) संशोधन स्कीम, 1971 कहा जा सकेगा ।
2. विशाखापटणम अरजिस्ट्रीकृत डाक कर्मकार (नियोजन का विनियमन) स्कीम 1968 के खण्ड 12 में, मद (छ) के परन्तुक में "तीन सौ रुपये तक" शब्दों के स्थान पर "तीन सौ रुपये से अधिक" शब्द प्रतिस्थापित किए जायेंगे ।

[सं० 56/15/68-फ़ैक 2]

सी० रामदास उप मन्त्रि ।

(Department of Labour and Employment)

New Delhi, the 25th February 1971

S.O. 1162.—Whereas by the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation (Department of Labour and Employment) No. S.O. 2993 dated the 28th August, 1970, the Central Government had declared the iron ore mining industry to be a public utility service for the purposes of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), for a period of six months from the 4th September, 1970;

And whereas the Central Government is of opinion that public interest requires the extension of the said period by a further period of six months;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to sub-clause (VI) of clause (n) of section 2 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby declares the said industry to be a public utility service for the purposes of the said Act for a further period of six months from the 4th March, 1971.

[No. F. S. 11025/4/71-LR. 1.]

(श्रम और रोजगार विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 25 फरवरी, 1971

का०आ० 1162—यतः भारत सरकार के श्रम, रोजगार और पुनर्वासि मंत्रालय (श्रम और रोजगार विभाग) की अधिसूचना सं० का० आ० 2993 तारीख 28 अगस्त, 1970 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने लोहा अयस्क खनन उद्योग को औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) के प्रयोजनों के लिए 4 मितम्बर, 1970 से छः मास की कालावधि के लिए लोक उपयोगी सेवा घोषित किया था ।

और यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार की राय है कि उक्त कालावधि का और आगे छः मास की कालावधि के लिए बढ़ाया जाना लोक हित में अपेक्षित है ।

अतः, अब, औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 2 के खण्ड (ड) के उपखण्ड (6) के परन्तुक द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा उक्त उद्योग की उक्त अधिनियम के प्रयोजनों के लिए 4 मार्च, 1971 से और आगे छः मास की कालावधि के लिए लोक उपयोगी सेवा घोषित करती है ।

[सं० एफ० एस० 11025/4/71-एल आर-1]

New Delhi, the 27th February 1971

S.O. 1163.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 7 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby constitutes a Labour Court with headquarters at Chandigarh for the adjudication of industrial disputes relating to any matter specified in the Second Schedule to the said Act and for performing such other functions as may be assigned to it under the said Act, and appoints Shri Joginder Singh Mander as the presiding officer of that Court.

[No. F. 1/91/70-LR-I(i).]

S. S. SAHASRANAMAN, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 27 फरवरी, 1971

का० प्र० 1163—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 7 द्वारा प्रवृत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एक श्रम न्यायालय, जिसका मुख्यालय चंडीगढ़ होगा, उक्त अधिनियम की द्वितीय अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट किसी मामले से संबंधित औद्योगिक विवादों के न्यायनिर्णयन के लिए और ऐसे अन्य कृत्यों का पालन करने के लिए जो उसे उक्त अधिनियम के अधीन सौंपे जाएं, एतद्वारा गठित करती है और श्री जोगिन्दर सिंह मंदर को उस न्यायालय का पीठासीन अधिकारी नियुक्त करती है।

[सं० का० 1/91/70—एल आर-I (i)]

एत० एस० सहस्रनामान, अधर सचिव।

New Delhi, the 6th March 1971

S.O. 1164.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Arbitrator in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the Beas Dam Project Administration, Talwara and its workman Shri Makhan Singh which was received by the Central Government on the 3rd March, 1971.

BEFORE SHRI SHAM LAL, DY. LABOUR COMMISSIONER, PUNJAB
(SINCE RETIRED), SOLE ARBITRATOR

PARTIES:

Makhan Singh, ex-workman.

Vs.

Management of Beas Dam Project

PRESENT:

Shri Sham Lal, Sole Arbitrator

APPEARANCES:

- (1) Shri A. R. Roy, Executive Engineer, Personnel—for the Management
- (2) Shri G. C. Bhalla, General Secretary, INTUC Punjab for Makhan Singh—concerned workman.

AWARD

An industrial dispute having arisen between Makhan Singh, a workman of the Management of Beas Dam Project Administration and the said Management consequent upon the dismissal of Makhan Singh from service, the parties agreed to arbitration of the dispute by the undersigned. The arbitration agreement drawn up under Section 10A of the I.D. Act, 1947 was published by the Secretary to Government Pb., Labour Department in the Punjab Government Gazette (Extraordinary) vide Notification No. 1078-SF-II-L&E-§1, dated 29th June, 1967. After holding necessary proceedings and hearing the arguments put forth by the parties the case was fully completed for decision when it came to the notice of the undersigned that the Punjab Government was not the 'appropriate Government' in relation to the said dispute under the I.D. Act and as such no jurisdiction was conferred on me to hold any proceedings and give my arbitration award in respect of the said dispute. Accordingly, the matter was referred by the Punjab Government authorities to the Government of India, Ministry of Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation who published the arbitration agreement under Section 10A of Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, between the parties in the Gazette of India vide order dated 4th May, 1970, of which a copy was endorsed to me. The arbitration agreement having thus been properly published by the "appropriate Government", the undersigned issued usual notices to the parties to attend the arbitration proceedings on the prescribed place, date and time. In reply to the notices

the parties appeared and made statements before me that instead of recording the proceedings *denovo* the arbitration award may be based on the old proceedings. As such in view of the clear statements of the parties I decided not to call fresh evidence and hear the parties *de novo*. The issue referred for arbitration as mentioned in the arbitration agreement is reproduced below:—

“Whether the dismissal of Shri Makhan Singh is justified and in order? If not, to what relief/exact amount of compensation he is entitled?”

Briefly stated the facts of the case are that Shri Makhan Singh was employed as a Chageman in the Beas Dam Project Administration. It is alleged that on 13th September, 1966 at about 13.50 hours while on duty he was found sleeping by Shri Kartar Singh, Executive Engineer, Concreting Division No. III. On enquiry by Shri Kartar Singh as to why he (Makhan Singh) was sleeping while on duty, Makhan Singh is stated to have denied the allegation and used improper language in an insulting tone, whereupon he was placed under suspension and subsequently charge sheeted. It has come on record that Makhan Singh refused to accept the charge sheet which was later on sent to him under Regd. A.D. cover and even then he did not accept it as per remarks of the postal authorities on the Registered A.D. envelope. The matter was referred by the Executive Engineer, Concreting Division No. III to an enquiry committee consisting of Shri G. C. Taneja, S.D.O. Material, Concreting Division No. I and Shri Balbir Singh, S.D.O. Field Concreting Division No. 3. The Committee could not hold the enquiry as the second mentioned officer proceeded on leave. Makhan Singh also objected to the enquiry being held by the said officers and on his request another Enquiry Committee consisting of Executive Engineer, Concreting Division No. 2 and Executive Engineer, Tunnelling Division No. 1 was constituted for the purpose. The Committee recorded the evidence adduced by the Deptt. and also by Makhan Singh and submitted its report to the Deptt. a copy of which has been brought on record by the respondent management as Exhibit M.W. 1/8. The Committee gave its findings as under:—

1. Shri Makhan Singh mis-behaved to Shri Kartar Singh, Executive Engineer, Concreting Division No. 3 on 13th September, 1966 at about 13-50 hours and used improper language in an insulting tone. He did use the wording to the Executive Engineer, Concreting Division No. 3 “You are Grey haired old man. Why are you telling lies when I was not sleeping? You have children and I have children. Fear from God”.

2. Shri Makhan Singh refused to accept the charge sheet issued by the Executive Engineer, Concreting Division No. 3, Talwara letter No. 4388/3-W, dated 13th September, 1966 when he was approached personally by the staff of the Sub Divisional Officer, Administration Concreting Division No. 3 on 14th September, 1966 and 15th September, 1966 and later on also sent to him by post under registered cover.

3. Shri Makhan Singh was not actually sleeping on 13th September, 1966, but, he was definitely idling away his time in the Pumping shed at Downstream face of T-2 Diversion Tunnel.

4. Shri Makhan Singh was not assigned any definite job for the last many days and he was required only to note the names and tokens of the outgoing workcharged staff so that they might not spend more time outside the tunnel.

5. It was not a fit case of summary suspension. Moreover, according to the certified standing orders applicable on this project an Executive Engineer is not competent to suspend a workman summarily ignoring all the formalities i.e. issuing of chargesheet etc.

6. Shri Makhan Singh in his statement has drawn the attention of the enquiry committee regarding his presence i.e. ‘P’ reduced to P/4 on 3rd September, 1966, by Shri Harish Paul Sectional Officer and in this connection he has produced a number of witnesses in his support that he was present from 1 P.M. to 5 P.M. on 3rd September, 1966. According to Shri Makhan Singh, this point is the base for happening on 13th September, 1966. Apparently a workman cannot be marked P or P/4 if he is absent in the first four hours of the shift. If he was not present during the first four hours he would have been marked absent for the whole shift. This point is beyond the scope of the enquiry committee and may kindly be dealt with at the required level.

On the basis of the report of the Enquiry Committee the S.D.O. gave another charge sheet vide memo No. 454 dated 25th November, 1966, brought on record as Exhibit M.W.1/10, to Makhan Singh asking for reply upto 23th November, 1966. A reply to this memo was sent by Makhan Singh on 27th November, 1966.

denying the charges. Makhan Singh was dismissed from service *vide* Memo. No. 1-5-6E, dated 21st January, 1967 addressed to Makhan Singh, by XEN, Farm Works Division, Talwara. This gave rise to the industrial dispute which has been submitted to me by the parties for arbitration.

I have recorded the evidence adduced by the parties and heard their arguments. The Management have brought on record, *inter alia* the charge sheet served on Makhan Singh and alleged to have been refused by him even when sent to him under Regd. A.D. cover and the report made by the Enquiry Committee. Shri Kartar Singh, Executive Engineer, Concreting Division No. III and Makhan Singh workman concerned were also examined. Full opportunity was given by me to the parties to adduce evidence. A perusal of the Enquiry Committee's report reveals that the following three witnesses listed by Shri Makhan Singh could not be heard as they were absent from duty.

1. Shri Nikka Ram, Be'dar, Concreting Division No. 2.
2. Shri Karam Singh SK/Lab Concreting Division No. 2.
3. Shri Vikram Singh 869-K Pumping Sub Division.

Non-examination of the above witnesses is a serious irregularity constituting violation of the principles of natural justice. The purpose of the rules of natural justice is to safeguard the position of the person against whom an enquiry is being conducted so that he is able to meet the charges laid against him properly. The workman concerned should be given a fair opportunity to examine his witnesses in defence.

The reason given by the Enquiry Committee for not examining the three witnesses is hardly tenable. If the witnesses were not available on the particular date fixed for recording evidence in defence of the workman, the right thing for the Committee should have been to adjourn the proceedings to some other date instead of leaving them out. Nothing has come on record before me to show that any attempt was made by the Enquiry Committee to ensure attendance of the three witnesses for recording their evidence. The Enquiry Committee thus failed to give Makhan Singh reasonable opportunity to lead evidence in his defence. The charge sheet which was served on Makhan Singh *vide* Memo. No. 1 special/Adm. dated 13th September, 1966 reads as under:—

"Please explain why disciplinary action should not be taken against you as you were found sleeping in one corner of Pumping Shed near hill side D/S T-2 on 13th September, 1966 by Executive Engineer, Concreting Division No. III at 13-50 hours. On being asked for such gross negligence of duty, you used abusive, filthy and improper language and said that Executive Engineer, No III was telling lie and you were only having rest in the shade. As such you have misbehaved the Executive Engineer, Concreting Division No. III willingly.

Reply to this charge sheet should reach this office up to 17th September, 1966.

(Sd.) KARTAR SINGH 13-9-1966

Executive Engineer,
Concreting Division No. III."

The opening sentence of the above charge sheet undoubtedly shows that Shri Kartar Singh XEN, acted with a prejudiced mind and even before giving an opportunity to Makhan Singh he had prejudiced the issue. Besides, the charge of the use of abusive, filthy and improper language was not specified in the charge sheet. It was only alleged that Makhan Singh had replied that XEN concreting Division No. III was telling the lie and that he (Makhan Singh) was having rest in the shade.

The second charge sheet served on Makhan Singh *vide* Memo. No. 454 dated 25th November, 1966 by S.D.O. reads as under:—

"Please explain why disciplinary action should not be taken against you for the following offence as came to light during the enquiry constituted in connection with the happening of 13th September, 1966 by the Enquiry Committee:—

1. Refusal to accept charge sheet
2. Idling away time

3. Use of improper and insulting language towards Executive Engineer as reported by the Enquiry Committee constituted under orders of S.E. Tunnelling vice his 3749-51/7-E, dated 28th September, 1966.

Sd/-
Sub-Divisional Officer,
Sub Division 25-11-1960.

It is not understood as to why it was decided to issue the second charge sheet to Makhan Singh after the findings of the Enquiry Committee. The Department perhaps intended the charge sheet to be a show cause notice to the workman. Even if it were so, the Department ought to have clearly indicated the punishment which it proposed to award to Makhan Singh. The order of dismissal from service conveyed to Makhan Singh vide Memo. No. 1-5-6E, dated 2nd January, 1967 states that he was "dismissed under rule 15(4) of Standing Orders as certified copy received under G.N.B.P. No. 11106-08/BP(A)3264/61, dated 25th April, 1966 without notice or any compensation, in lieu of notice". Curiously enough a copy of the certified Standing Orders or of the relevant extract therefrom has not been brought in evidence.

On examination of the evidence, I find that the Enquiry Committee violated the principles of natural justice by not giving full opportunity to Makhan Singh inasmuch as three of his witnesses were not examined simply for the fact that they were absent. No reasons have been given in the report as to why those witnesses could not be examined on any subsequent date. Surely, the Committee could have postponed the enquiry proceedings to any date when the witnesses were available. Secondly, the charge sheet was rather vague inasmuch as it did not bring home to the worker concerned fully the charge against him. Thirdly no proper show cause notice was given to Makhan Singh.

In view of these material irregularities committed in the holding of the enquiry, I hold that there has been violation of the principles of natural justice. That being the case, the order of dismissal of Makhan Singh is held to be unjustified and improper. I, therefore, hold that Makhan Singh is entitled to reinstatement with continuity of service.

Normally in cases of reinstatement, the rule is to award full back wages for the period of forced unemployment of the workman. In the present case, no evidence has been led by the parties to show whether Makhan Singh was or was not employed during the period commencing from his dismissal from service. In these days of high prices, it is improbable that Makhan Singh remained totally unemployed. He must have or he ought to have strived to take out his existence, may be in very trying circumstances. Taking this factor into consideration and also considering the other factors including the long period involved, I feel that the ends of justice would be adequately met by allowing Makhan Singh 75 per cent of his wages for the period of forced unemployment. I, therefore, award reinstatement of Makhan Singh with 75 per cent of wages as compensation for the period of unemployment.

The award is submitted to Government as required under Section 10A(4) of Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

(Sd.) SHAM LAL,
Dy. L.C. Pb. (Retired),
Sole Arbitrator.

Dated: 19th February, 1971

[No. 4/48/70-IRIII.]

S. S. SAHASRANAMAN, Under Secy.

(Department of Labour and Employment)

New Delhi, the 9th March 1971

S.O. 1165.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal (No. 2), Dhanbad, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Burragarh Colliery of Messrs Raneeunge Coal Association Limited, Post Office Kustore, District Dhanbad and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 27th February, 1971

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL (NO.2) AT
DHANBAD

PRESENT:

Shri Nandagiri Venkata Rao, Presiding Officer.

REFERENCE No. 32 OF 1970

In the matter of an industrial dispute under Section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

PARTIES:

Employers in relation to the management of Burragarh Colliery of Messrs Raneegunge Coal Association Limited, Post Office Kustore, District Dhanbad.

AND

Their workmen.

APPEARANCES:

On behalf of the employers.—Shri S. S. Mukherjee, Advocate

On behalf of the workmen.—Shri P. K. Bose, Advocate.

STATE: Bihar.

INDUSTRY: Coal

Dhanbad, 22nd February 1971

AWARD

The Central Government, being of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the management of Burragarh Colliery of Messrs Raneegunge Coal Association Limited Post Office Kustore, District Dhanbad and their workman, by its order No. 2/108/70-LRII, dated 6th November, 1970 referred to this Tribunal under Section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 for adjudication the dispute in respect of the matters specified in the schedule annexed thereto. The schedule is extracted below:

SCHEDULE

“Whether the loaders of 3 Pft. 11 seam of Burragarh Colliery of Messrs Raneegunge Coal Association Limited, Post Office Kustore, District Dhanbad went on strike in second shift of the 8th April, 1970? If not, to what relief are they entitled?”

2. Employers as well as the workmen filed their statement of demands.

3. On 18th February 1971 parties filed a compromise memo stating that the dispute involved in the Reference has been settled to their satisfaction and that the Tribunal may make the Award in terms of the settlement. The compromise memo is duly verified. Having gone through the terms of the settlement embodied in the compromise memo, I find them just and in the interest of workmen as well as employers. The compromise memo is therefore accepted and the Award is made in terms of the compromise and submitted under Section 15 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947. The compromise memo is annexed herewith and made part of the Award.

(Sd.) N. VENKATA RAO,

Presiding Officer.

Central Govt. Industrial Tribunal,
(No. 2) Dhanbad.

BEFORE THE HON'BLE PRESIDING OFFICER, CENTRAL GOVERNMENT
INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL (NO. 2) AT DHANBAD

REFERENCE No. 32 OF 1970

PARTIES:

Employers in relation to the management of Burragarh Colliery,
M/s. Raneegunge Coal Association Ltd., P.O. Kustore, Distt. Dhanbad.

AND

Their workmen (Represented by the Colliery Majdur Sangh, Branch:
Kustore Burragarh Collieries, P. O. Kustore).

Joint Petition of Compromise

The parties abovenamed respectively beg to submit as under:—

- 1 That the aforesaid matter is pending before this Hon'ble Tribunal for adjudication.
- 2 That the parties in the meantime have mutually discussed the issue and have arrived at a settlement in the following terms:
 - (a) It is agreed that the management of Burragarh Colliery will treat the loaders of 3 Pit 11 seam as "Laid-off" with compensation for the second and third shifts of 8th April, 1970 and first shift of 9th April, 1970;
 - (b) It is agreed that all other workmen of 3 pit 11 Seam excepting the trammers, who were laid off without compensation will be treated as laid off with compensation for the second and third shifts of 8th April, 1970 and first shift of 9th April, 1970;
 - (c) It is agreed that the trammers of 3 Pit 11 Seam will be paid full wages for the second and third shifts of 8th April, 1970 and first shift of 9th April, 1970.
 - (d) It is agreed that the payments as per terms (a), (b) and (c) above will be made within thirty days from this date;
 - (e) It is agreed that by this settlement the demand of the workmen concerning the present reference will stand fully satisfied and they will have no other claim against the management on this issue;
 - (f) It is agreed that the parties will bear their respective costs;
3. That in the circumstances the parties herein concerned most respectfully beg to pray that this Hon'ble Tribunal may graciously be pleased to accept this settlement and pass an award in terms hereof

And for this act of kindness the parties as in duty bound shall ever pray

Dated: Dhanbad, the 18th February, 1971

For the Employers

(Sd.) S. N. BASU,
Chief Personnel Officer
M/s. Raneegunge Coal Assn Ltd.

(Sd) S. S. MUKHERJEE,
Advocate.

For the Workmen:

(Sd) SATYA NARAIN SINGH,
President.
Colliery Mazdoor Sangh
Branch: Kustore Burragarh Collieries
(Sd.) P. K. Bose,
Advocate.

[No 2/108/70-LRII]

New Delhi the 10th March 1971

S.O. 1166.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of Shri K Sharan, Regional Labour Commissioner (Central), Asansol and Arbitrator, in the industrial dispute between the management of Nag's Ramjiwanpur Colliery of Messrs Ramjiwanpur Coal Company (Private) Limited, Post Office Sitarampur, District Burdwan, West Bengal and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 4th March, 1971

BEFORE SHRI K. SHARAN, REGIONAL LABOUR COMMISSIONER (C),
ASANSOL & ARBITRATOR

PRESENT:

Shri K. Sharan, Regional Labour Commissioner (C), Asansol & Arbitrator

PARTIES:

Employers in relation to Nag's Ramjiwanpur Colliery of M/s Ramjiwanpur Coal Co (P) Ltd, P.O. Sitarampur, District, Burdwan

Vs

Their workmen

APPPEARANCES

For Employer: Shri B. K. Lath, Labour Advisor & Authorised Representative.
For workmen: Shri Sunil Sen, Organising Secretary, Colliery Mazdoor Sabha (AITUC), G.T. Road, Asansol.

INDUSTRY: Coal Mine

DISTRICT: Burdwan (West Bengal)

Asansol, dated the 27th February, 1971.

No. E. 1/10(3)/70.

AWARD

The Central Government, having received on the 26th August, 1970 the arbitration agreement dated 20th August, 1970 between the management of Nag's Ramjiwanpur Colliery of M/s. Ramjiwanpur Coal Co. (P) Ltd., P.O. Sitarampur, District Burdwan (hereinafter referred to as the management) and their workmen represented by the Colliery Mazdoor Sabha (AITUC), G.T. Road, P.O. Asansol, District, Burdwan (hereinafter referred to as the union) in pursuance of sub-section (1) of Section 10A of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), referring the industrial dispute between them, the specific matters in dispute being as detailed below to my arbitration, and the Central Government being of the opinion that the industrial dispute referred to above existed between the management and the union, ordered publication of the said arbitration agreement in the Gazette of India, Part II, Section 3, sub-section (ii) under its order No. 8/138/70-LR II, dated the 21st September, 1970:

"Specific matters in dispute:

Whether the management of Nag's Ramjiwanpur Colliery, P.O. Sitarampur, District, Burdwan was justified in retrenching the following loaders with effect from 3rd August, 1970? If not, to what relief are they entitled?

1. Shri Jitan Malla
2. " Ajodhya Malla
3. " Ramdas Harijan
4. " Mangroo Singh
5. " Jaysree Harijan
6. " Gulab Ahir
7. " Hanshnath Ahir
8. " Radha Gore
9. " Lutu Singh
10. " Meghu Mahato
11. " Sampat Malla
12. " Ramsubodh Malla
13. " Mohan Mahato
14. " Achelal Malla
15. " Amrit Mahato
16. " Bashgit Gareri
17. " Anrudh Rajbhar
18. " Jamuna Rajbhar
19. " Br. Ritu Singh
20. " Kishun Gope
21. " Tutu Rajbhar
22. " Isrl Rajbhar
23. " Raghupati Malla
24. " Samaru Rajbhar
25. " Thakur Mahato
26. " Dehelu Mahato
27. " Baijnath Harijan
28. " Pakhandi Harijan
29. " Jamuna Harijan
30. " Ramdeo Malla
31. " Chandravan Tewari
32. " Ramawadh Malla
33. " Ramlal Harijan
34. " Inrasan Malla
35. " Jhalpalli Rajbhar
36. " Sarik Malla
37. " Indardeo Gope
38. " Deltu Harijan
39. " Patiram Harijan".

2. The General Secretary of the Colliery Mazdoor Sabha (AITUC), Asansol was requested under my letter No. E1/10(3)/70 dated 5th October, 1970 to submit written statement on behalf of the workmen endorsing a copy thereof to the management under intimation to me and simultaneously the Manager, Nag's Ramjiwanpur Colliery was requested to submit written statement on behalf of the management and also the rejoinder, if any, on the written statement of the workmen under my letter No. E1/10(3)/70 dated 5th October, 1970 endorsing a copy thereof to the union under intimation to me. The union submitted written statement on

14th October, 1970 which was received by me on 15th October, 1970. The management submitted written statement on 16th October, 1970 which was received by me on 20th October, 1970. The matter came up for hearing on 20th November, 1970. On 20th November, 1970 Shri R. S. Sawhney, Manager was present on behalf of the management and Shri Sunil Sen, Organising Secretary, Colliery Mazdoor Sabha was present on behalf of the workmen. On that date the workmen had filed eight documents which with the consent of the representative of the management was marked Ext. W. 1 to Ext. W. 8. The representative of the management wanted time for filing documents. The representative of the workmen had filed a petition praying therein to call upon the management to produce certain documents and also another petition requesting me to call for the file No. E.2/19(22)/70 which was in the custody of the Assistant Labour Commissioner (C), Asansol-II. Subsequently with the consent of both parties the hearing was adjourned to be held in my office on 9th December, 1970. On 9th December, 1970 the representative of the management had filed a petition for adjournment of the hearing. As such with the consent of the representatives of both the parties the hearing was adjourned to be held in my office on 24th December, 1970. On 24th December, 1970 Shri B. K. Lath, Labour Advisor and Authorised representative of the management was present on behalf of the management and Shri Sunil Sen, Organising Secretary, Colliery Mazdoor Sabha (AITUC), Asansol was present on behalf of the workmen. On that date the representative of the management produced 24 documents which with the consent of the representative of the workmen were marked Ext. M 1 to M. 24. Out of the records called for from the management, the representative of the management produced only one 'B' form register. The same was exhibited on behalf of the workmen and was marked Ext. W. 9. Instead of producing the annual raising report the management had produced the daily raising statements. The union representative was satisfied and did not press for the representative of the union objected because according to him the time prayed insisted for the production of the Coal Mines Provident Fund register and the provident fund cards of the workmen of the colliery. The representative of the management prayed for time for production of the same. The representative of the management wanted time upto one month for the production of the same but the representative of the union objected because according to him the time prayed for was unreasonably long. I heard both the parties on this point and allowed time upto 11th January, 1971. The file No. E.2/19(22)/70 was produced by the Office of the Assistant Labour Commissioner (C), Asansol and the file was perused by both the parties and the letter No. E.2/19(22)/70 dated 5th March, 1970 from the Assistant Labour Commissioner (C), Asansol addressed to the Vice-President, Colliery Mazdoor Sabha (AITUC), G.T. Road, Asansol was marked Ext. W. 12 on behalf of the workmen. On behalf of the workmen only one witness namely Shri Sarik Mallah (WW. 1) was produced. He was examined and cross-examined. The union representative did not want to produce any other oral evidence but produced two documents which with the consent of the representative of the management were marked Ext. W. 10 to W. 11. With the consent of both the parties the hearing was adjourned to be held in my office on 11th January, 1971. On 11th January, 1971 Shri S. R. Sansove, Finance Manager was present on behalf of the management and Shri Sunil Sen, Organising Secretary, Colliery Mazdoor Sabha, Asansol was present on behalf of the workmen. The representative of the management had filed a petition for adjournment of the hearing on the ground that the Manager of the colliery was busy in connection with the serious fire in the coal depot. In the circumstances, with the consent of both the parties the hearing was adjourned to be held on 19th January, 1971. On 19th January 1971 Shri S. R. Sansove, Finance Manager of the colliery was present on behalf of the management and Shri Sunil Sen, Organising Secretary, Colliery Mazdoor Sabha, Asansol was present on behalf of the workmen. The representative of the management had filed petition for adjournment of the hearing on the ground that the Manager was still busy in connection with the fire in the coal depot. The union representative vehemently opposed the petition for adjournment on the ground that there was nothing to indicate that Sri B. K. Lath, Labour Advisor who was authorised by the management to appear on behalf of the management in the present arbitration proceedings was in any way busy in connection with the fire and hence he submitted that the petition was fit to be rejected. However I considered it desirable to give one more chance to the management to appear and as such with the consent of the representative of both parties the hearing was adjourned to be held in my office on 20th January, 1971. On 20th January 1971 Shri B. K. Lath, Labour Advisor was present on behalf of the management and Shri Sunil Sen, Organising Secretary of the union was present on behalf of the workmen. The representative of the management produced 43 documents which with the consent of the representative of the workmen were marked Ext. M. 25 to M. 67 on behalf of the management. The representative of the workmen produced two more documents which with the consent of the management were marked Ext. W. 13

to W. 14. On behalf of the management four witnesses namely S/Shri I. L. Sakhuja, Manager, I. D. Pandey, Overman, R. S. Sansoye, Finance Manager and Swarup Singh, Administrative Officer were produced. Shri I. L. Sakhuja, Manager (MW. 1) was examined and cross-examined partially. Further hearing was adjourned to be held in my office on 25th January, 1971 for cross-examination of MW. 1 and examination and cross-examination of the remaining witnesses. As the management failed to produce the C.M.P.F. register and C.M.P.F. cards of the workmen, the management was directed to produce those documents on the next date of hearing. On 25th January, 1971 Shri I. L. Sakhuja, Manager (MW. 1) was cross-examined and discharged. The second witness namely Shri Anil Kumar Hazra (MW. 2) was examined and cross-examined and was discharged. The management did not produce the C.M.P.F. register and C.M.P.F. cards on 25th January, 1971 and they verbally submitted for time. I, therefore, ordered the management to produce those records on the next date of hearing. With the consent of the representatives of both the parties the hearing was adjourned to be held in my office on 30th January, 1971. On 30th January, 1971 the management produced only one witness namely Shri I. D. Pandey, Overman (MW. 3). He was examined and cross-examined and discharged. The management did not intend to produce any other oral evidence. The management, however, produced 'B' form register of the colliery, a true copy each of the working plans of the B. D. Seam and R. B. Seam of the colliery which with the consent of the representative of the workmen were marked Ext. M. 68, M. 69 and M. 70 respectively. The management did not produce the C.M.P.F. registers and C.M.P.F. cards as called for. They filed a petition stating therein that they were unable to produce the same on the ground that they were stolen away from the office on 30th January, 1971 both parties filed jointly a settlement agreeing therein that I might give my arbitration award in the instant industrial dispute latest by 28th February, 1971. The said agreement was brought on record. With the consent of the parties the hearing was adjourned for arguments on 11th February, 1971. I heard the arguments of both the parties on 12th February, 1971.

3 The case of the workmen in brief as made out in their written statement is that the management of Nag's Ramjiwanpur Colliery had not implemented the recommendations of the Coal Wage Board regarding payment of fall back wages to the underground loaders and whenever workmen agitated for securing proper implementation of the Coal Wage Board recommendations, the management came forward with retrenchment notices and as a matter of fact the management had retrenched several workmen and subsequently recruited new persons; that there were discussions between the management and the union before the officers of the Central Industrial Relations Machinery on several occasions during which the Colliery Manager and other representatives of the management had categorically assured that there would be no retrenchment of loaders; that all of a sudden the management served retrenchment notices to 40 workmen retrenching them on and from 3rd August, 1970 in violation of their own written assurances; that the reasons for retrenchment as mentioned in the retrenchment notices were not true inasmuch as the production went on gradually increasing since 1968 and at the same time the labour strength went on gradually decreasing; that the action of the management in retrenching the workmen concerned was illegal and in violation of the provisions of the Industrial Disputes Act 1947 and at the same time was *mala fide* inasmuch as the management intended to remove the old workmen and to replace them by new ones. In the circumstances, it was demanded that all the 40 workmen in question be allowed to resume their duties with back wages with effect from 3rd August, 1970.

4. The case of the management in brief as made out in their written statement is that out of 99 loaders employed at Nag's Ramjiwanpur Colliery, 40 loaders had become surplus to the requirement because there was insufficient number of working faces and there was no scope for operating more than one coal cutting machine at the material time and as such, "their further retention became totally uneconomic and caused a recurrent financial load which the establishment could hardly bear"; that the total output of 99 loaders fell below the minimum guaranteed work-load; that to save the establishment from the total financial collapse the management had no other alternative but to resort to retrenchment of surplus loaders and accordingly for this *bona fide* and justified reasons the management had retrenched and terminated the services of 40 loaders concerned with effect from 3rd August, 1970; that these retrenched loaders were junior most in the category of loaders and they were offered one month's wages in lieu of one month's notice and other dues payable in accordance with the law; that the Colliery Mazdoor Sabha which raised the instant industrial dispute was fully aware of the above mentioned difficulties faced by the management and considering the justification

of the action of the management seven out of 40 workmen concerned accepted their final payments. In the circumstances, according to the management, the action of the management was justified and the workmen concerned were not entitled to any relief.

5. In view of the Central Government Notification dated 21st September, 1970 as referred to above, the issue under reference before me is in respect of only 39 loaders in question and not 40 as contended by the parties. It is to be examined as to whether (i) the 39 loaders of Nag's Ranjivanpur Colliery had actually become surplus to the requirement and (ii) whether the management of the colliery complied with all the relevant provisions of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947) before effecting the retrenchment.

6. As regards the first point viz. whether the loaders, in question had become surplus to requirement, Shri B. K. Lath, learned representative of the management argued that it had been mentioned in the retrenchment notices served on the loaders in question vide Exts. M. 24 to M. 64 that "due difficult mining condition the production of machine cut coal has gone down and it has become impossible to provide minimum work-load to the existing number of loaders" and so the loaders in question had become surplus to requirement and hence retrenched. He added further that Shri I. L. Sakhuja, Colliery Manager (MW. 1) had stated in detail the existence of various mining difficulties viz., scarcity of working faces, existence of stone band, mining restrictions and increase in the width of the galleries and his statements had been corroborated by Shri Anil Kumar Hazra, Overman of the colliery (MW.2) and Shri I. D. Pandey, Overman of the colliery (MW. 3). Shri Sunil Sen, Organising Secretary, Colliery Mazdoor Sabha, learned representative of the workmen, on the other hand, contended that there were no mining difficulties as contended by the management and there was no scarcity of working faces. According to him production gradually increased from 1968 onwards which showed that there was no dearth of working faces. He also relied on the statement of Shri Sarik Mallah (WW. 1) who deposed that there was no decrease in the number of working faces at the time of the retrenchment. I have very carefully examined the evidence, oral as well as documentary produced before me. I am giving below the relevant extracts, from the statement of MW. 1 which read as under:—

"Because of the scarcity of working places the management had retrenched 40 loaders in question. The seam which is being worked by loaders is called Barradhemmo seam. This is composed of bottom 3' coal and then a stone band which is of variable thickness and then top 5½' of coal. The thickness of stone band at the out crop region is 8" which has gradually increased to 3½' to 4' at the present working places. Mining coal at the present places involves blasting and separating this stone underground which involves extra cost of blasting and separation and degradation of coal due to mixing of small quantities of stone with the coal. Moreover, there is limit to the width of gallery by the Mines Department which restricts the working of a seam as the amount of stone after blasting becomes 130 per cent of the original volume and thus proper space for storing this amount of stone is also not available. As the workings will proceed further this band of stone will also increase which renders our workings totally uneconomical.

Even if we try to work the upper 5½' of coal taking the stone band as floor we have to do systematic timbering as the roof conditions are not good. The coal is also ungradable in this part which has no market.

The lower 3' of coal is of grade I but it cannot be taken out as the seam thickness is too less to work."

This witness has tried to impress that the existence of stone band, thickness of which varied from 3½' to 4' was the root cause on account of which there were scarcity of working faces and working had become uneconomical. The remaining two witnesses of the management viz. MW. 2 and MW. 3 have tried to corroborate the depositions of MW. 1, but a careful analysis of the statements given by the two witnesses and Exts. M. 1 to M. 16 gives a different picture altogether. The MW. 2 has admitted in his cross-examination that, "the existence of stone band in B. D. Seam is not a new phenomena". He has stated in his examination in chief that by the end of the year 1969 work was being done in the 16th level east of the B. D. Seam and at that time output of the loaders per man shift increased to 1½ tubs to 2 tubs and the reduction in the thickness of the stone band was one of the contributory factors responsible for the increase in output. He has stated

further that in 1970 work was done in the 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th and 9th levels of B. D. Seam and at that time the output per man shift of the loaders was two tubs and the reason for increase in the output remained the same. He has further admitted that in 1969 as well as in 1970 the number of working faces remained on an average the same viz. four to five in cross-examination he has admitted that immediately before the retrenchment of the loaders in question they used to work in 24th, 25th and 27th level west of B. D. Seam and at that time no work was being carried on in the 3rd, 4th, 5th and 6th levels east of B. D. Seam. On account of the restrictions imposed by the Directorate of Mines Safety, work in 24th, 25th and 27th level west of B. D. Seam was stopped but thereafter working faces were available in 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th and 16th levels east of the B. D. Seam where remaining loaders were employed and the number of working faces available was four. Thus from the statement of MW. 2 it is evident that at the material time there was neither dearth of working faces nor there was any special difficulty experienced on account of the existence of the stone band. Admittedly the existence of stone band is a normal phenomenon associated with the B. D. Seam and at the material time the normal number of working faces namely four working faces were available in 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th and 16th levels east of B. D. Seam and the thickness of the stone band was considerably reduced. The MW. 3 has tried to repair the damages caused by MW. 2 by stating that, "we had been simply carrying on as a matter of fact scratching work, doing patch work here and there including extraction of roof coal". I am not inclined to place reliance on the statement of MW. 3 because whereas the MW. 2 has very categorically stated that during 1970, work was done in 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th and 9th levels as well as 24th, 25th and 27th levels east of B. D. Seam, the MW. 3 has stated that during that year work was carried on only in 6th and 8th levels east of B. D. Seam. Similarly, whereas the MW. 2 has very precisely stated that during the year 1969 as well as in 1970, 4 to 5 working faces were available, MW. 3 has stated that during August, 1969 the number of working faces in B. D. Seam were 2 to 3 and during the months of June and July, 1970 the number of working faces in B. D. Seam were 2 to 3. I give below the figures of monthly average output per loader per shift in tons in respect of the loaders employed at B. D. Seam during the period January, 1968 to July, 1970 as furnished by the management in their Exts. M. 1 to M. 18:—

	1968	1969	1970
January	1.18	1.1	1.8
February	1.16	1.23	1.8
March	1.3	1.4	1.85
April	1.3	1.6	1.9
May	1.25	1.7	1.8
June	0.96	1.6	1.44
July	0.95	1.44	1.25
August	0.9	1.66	
September	0.75	1.5	
October	0.95	1.63	
November	1.05	1.86	
December	1.3	1.9	

These figures on comparison indicate that the output of the loaders of the B. D. Seam was the poorest during the year 1968 and the best during the period, January, 1970 to July, 1970. The Ext. W. 3 filed on behalf of the workmen shows that while the workmen demanded payment of fall back wages to the loaders, the management pointed out that the output of the loaders was below their normal work-load because of surplus loader. Thus during September, 1969 according to the management, the loaders had become surplus. However, the management did not retrench any loader at that time and till 3rd August, 1970. Even then the output of the loaders shows gradual increase month by month. There is a slight shortfall in the output during the months of June and July, 1970. However, fall in the output of the loaders during the months of June and July is not a peculiar phenomenon during 1970. Even during 1968, June and July were bad months. Similar is the case during the months of June and July in the year 1969. Thus in my opinion fall in the output during the months of June, 1970 and July, 1970 cannot be attributed to the so-called mining difficulties contended by the management. In this connection I also reproduce the relevant extract from the letter No. E.2/19(22)/70 dated 5th March, 1970 from the Assistant Labour Commissioner (C), Asansol addressed to the Vice-President, Colliery Mazdoor

Sabha (AITUC), G. T. Road, Asansol which is Ext. W. 12 on behalf of the workmen:—

"Your complaint was discussed in general with the representative of the management. The representative of the management has categorically stated that the management is not contemplating any retrenchment of workers at the colliery."

Nothing has been produced by the management to indicate that there had been any material change in the mining conditions after March, 1970 to go back from their earlier assurances that there would be no retrenchment. In the circumstances, I am not convinced that the loaders in question had become surplus to requirement on and from 3rd August, 1970.

7. Now I examine the second point at issue, namely, whether the management of the colliery complied with all the relevant provisions of the Industrial Disputes Act before effecting the retrenchment:—

8. Section 25F of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 lays down conditions precedent to retrenchment of workmen. Section 25F reads as under:—

"25-F. Conditions precedent to retrenchment of workmen.—No workmen employed in any industry who has been in continuous service for not less than one year under an employer shall be retrenched by that employer until—

(a) the workman has been given one month's notice in writing indicating the reasons for retrenchment and the period of notice has expired, or the workman has been paid in lieu of such notice wages for the period of the notice.

Provided that no such notice shall be necessary if the retrenchment is under an agreement which specifies a date for the termination of service;

(b) the workman has been paid, at the time of retrenchment, compensation which shall be equivalent to fifteen days' average pay for every completed year of continuous service or any part thereof in excess of six months; and

(c) * * *

It is a settled point in law that the provisions contained in clauses (a) and (b) of Section 25F of the Act are mandatory provisions and these provisions have to be satisfied before a workman can be retrenched. I am reproducing the decision of the Supreme Court in the case of Bombay Union of Journalists Vs. State of Bombay, (1964) 1 LLJ 351 at 357:—

"Similarly, Clause (b) provides that the workmen has to be paid, at the time of retrenchment, compensation which shall be equivalent to fifteen days average pay for every completed year of service, or any part thereof in excess of six months. It would be noticed that this payment has to be made at the time of retrenchment, and this requirement again provides a safeguard, in the interests of the workman; he must be given one month's notice or wages in lieu thereof and he must get retrenchment compensation as prescribed by clause (b). The object which the legislature had in mind in making these two conditions obligatory and in constituting them into conditions precedent is obvious. These provisions have to be satisfied before a workman can be retrenched."

While the learned representative of the management accepted this position, he argued that the relevant provisions contained in clauses (a) and (b) of Section 25F of the Act have been fully complied with in as much as the management offered to pay one month's pay in lieu of notice and retrenchment compensation due to the workmen concerned under letters dated 29th July 1970 from the Manager of the colliery addressed to each of the loaders concerned which were sent to them under registered post with acknowledgment due vide Ext. M. 25 to M. 64. It is an admitted case of the parties that all the loaders in question had put in not less than one year's continuous service and that the retrenchment was not under any agreement. The management has neither adduced any oral evidence nor any documentary evidence to substantiate that the manager's letters dated 29th July 1970 were despatched under registered post with acknowledgment due to the workmen concerned. There is nothing to show as to on which date or dates those letters were actually despatched. It is curious to note that whereas the management has produced as many as 70 documents, they have not thought it prudent to produce the postal registration receipts to indicate the date or dates of registration as well as the postal acknowledgement receipts to indicate the dates on which the manager's

letters cited above were received by the workmen concerned. There is no evidence to show that one month's notice pay and the retrenchment compensation were actually kept ready for disbursement to the workmen concerned in the office of the colliery on 3rd August 1970 as indicated in the manager's letters dated 29th July 1970. Even the documents showing the amount of one month's wages in lieu of notice and the amount of retrenchment compensation payable to workmen concerned in accordance with clause (b) of Section 25F of the Act purported to have been offered to the workmen has not been produced before me for reasons best known to the management. Even in respect of 7 loaders in question to whom according to the management one month's notice pay and retrenchment compensation had been paid, no document has been produced to substantiate their contention. Neither of the management's witness has stated the amount actually paid to those loaders and the dates of payment. It is, however, not the case of the management that when the remaining loaders did not come to receive the payments referred to above, the money was remitted to them. In my opinion, mere sending of notices calling upon the workmen to receive the payment on or before the due date will not suffice and by doing so the employers cannot claim to have complied with the mandatory provisions of clauses (a) and (b) of Section 25F of the Act. In this connection I invite attention to the decision of His Lordship P. C. Pandit in *Pepsu Transport Co. (P) Ltd. Vs. State of Punjab* (1968 A.I.R. P. 90 Punj.). The relevant extract of his decision is reproduced below:—

"A plain reading of the provisions of this section shows that there are two conditions which have to be satisfied by the employer before he can retrench a workman who had been in continuous service for not less than one year in his industry. The first is that he should be given one month's notice in writing mentioning the reasons for his retrenchment and the period of notice had expired or if no such notice was given, then he should be paid in lieu thereof wages for the period of notice. The second is that the workman should, at the time of retrenchment, be paid compensation which would be calculated in accordance with the principle laid down in sub-section (b) above. It is the obligation of the employer to fulfil both these conditions before he can validly retrench the workmen. The time of retrenchment would, in the case of workman, who had been given one month's notice, be at the end of that period and in the case of the workman, who was to be paid wages for the period of the notice in lieu of such notice, it would be the one fixed by the employer.

If the said workman does not come to receive it on or before the due date, when called upon to do so, the employer should send the same to him on that date, if possible otherwise on the next day and it is only then that it can be said that he complied with the condition laid down in the section.

Mere sending notices calling upon the workmen to receive payment before the due date and then equating such an offer to actual payment might lead to harsh results because if the employee could not come on the day fixed to receive the payment for some good reason, an obstinate employer may refuse to make the payment on the next day on the plea that the notice itself was equivalent to payment and his obligation to make the payment had ceased on the previous day."

As already stated earlier, there is nothing on record to show that the management had complied with the mandatory provisions of the clauses (a) and (b) of Section 25F of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 which lays down conditions precedent to retrenchment of the workmen. This failure of the management to comply with the mandatory provisions of the law gives fatal blow to their case. I, therefore, hold that the retrenchment of 39 loaders in question was bad on the ground that the provisions of clauses (a) and (b) of Section 25F of the Act were not complied with by the management before effecting the retrenchment.

9. Section 25G of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 lays down procedure for retrenchment, which reads as under:—

"25-G. *Procedure for retrenchment.*—Where any workman in an industrial establishment, who is a citizen of India, is to be retrenched and he belongs to a particular category of workmen in that establishment, in the absence of any agreement between the employer and the workman in this behalf, the employer shall ordinarily retrench the workman who was the last person to be employed in that category, unless for reasons to be recorded the employer retrenches any other workman."

It is nobody's case that the loaders in question were not the citizens of India and that there was any agreement between the management and the loaders concerned

with regard to their retrenchment in question. It has been contended by the management that the principles of 'last come first go' as envisaged in Section 25G of the Act had been followed inasmuch as the loaders in question who were retrenched were junior most amongst the loaders employed at Nag's Ramjibanpur Colliery. The seniority list of all the loaders was prepared and displayed at the notice board of the colliery before effecting retrenchment. Shri Lath invited my attention to Ext. M 63 which is the office copy of the seniority list of the loaders. He argued that the seniority list was prepared on the basis of the register of employees maintained in form 'B' appended to Mines Rules marked Exhibit W.9 and after the list was displayed at the notice board, none of the loaders raised any objection about their seniority. In this connection he invited my attention to the statement of M.W. 3. The relevant extract of his statement is given below:

"The retrenchment notice as well as the seniority list of the loaders were simultaneously displayed at the notice board of the colliery. I have no knowledge regarding any workman having represented against the date of appointment mentioned in the seniority list referred to earlier and then says to my knowledge there is no such representation."

In this connection, Shri Sunil Sen pleaded that the seniority list prepared by the management was not correct and the dates of appointment of the loaders concerned were not correctly mentioned in the said list. He invited my attention to the statement of Shri Sarik Mallah (W.W. 1), the relevant extract of which is reproduced below:—

"I have been working as loader at Nag's Ramjibanpur Colliery since 1958. Along with me 39 others have been retrenched. Some of the loaders who have been working at the colliery after our retrenchment are junior to me in service. Names of some of the loaders who have been working at the colliery after our retrenchment and are junior to me are Shri Rambrich, Shri Kalpan Harijan, Shri Ganesh Mallah, Shri Gurudin Goala, Shri Kailoo Mahato and Shri Munner Harijan. There are few others whose names I do not remember. Some of the loaders who have been retrenched are senior to me while others are junior to me".

He argued further that the 'B' form register produced by the management at his instance which was marked Ext. W. 9 did not indicate the correct dates of appointment of the workmen. It is only in order to substantiate his contention in this regard he had insisted for the production of the Coal Mines Provident Fund Registers and Coal Mines Provident Fund cards of the workmen by the management but the latter failed to produce the same on the plea that they had been stolen away. According to him this plea of the management was false which would be evident from the fact that at the initial stage the management prayed for time on several dates for production of those documents and finally submitted to me that those records had been stolen away. According to him the story of the alleged theft of those documents narrated by MW. 3 was only an after thought and mere concoction. He emphatically submitted that those documents if produced would have revealed that 'B' form registers produced by the management were false and fabricated proving thereby that the management did not follow the principles of 'last come first go'. I have very carefully examined this matter and I find that there is force in the argument of Shri Sen. Had there been theft of those documents the management would have expressed to me their inability to produce those documents at the initial stage, but instead of doing so they went on simply praying for time for production of those documents. Moreover, the management did not produce any documentary evidence such as first information report to the police or any communication in writing about the alleged theft of those documents. The MW. 3 has stated that some of the workers had complained to Shri Sunda (a management's representative) that some of the papers including those in connection with the C.M.P.F. registers had been stolen away by somebody and thrown by the side of the nearby railah and those workers had brought and produced some of those papers before him (Shri Sunda). He has stated further that the papers which had been shown by the workers to Shri Sunda had been allowed to have been taken away by them. In his cross examination he has stated further that, "I do not know whether the management had written to the Coal Mines Provident Fund Commissioner about issuing them a duplicate copy of the C.M.P.F. register. I do not know the details of the documents or papers pertaining to C.M.P.F. which were stolen away from his colliery office". It is, however, not understood as to why and how the workers would have been allowed to take away the papers belonging to the colliery which were stated to have been stolen away and subsequently recovered by them. It is not conceivable that some of the lost papers when recovered would be allowed by the employer to be taken away by the workers. The MW. 3 failed to mention the date of the alleged theft as well as the details of the papers which are alleged to have been stolen away. It was admitted by Shri Lath that the Coal

Mines Provident Fund Commissioner was not requested by the management to furnish a duplicate copy of the relevant papers. The management had retrenched the workmen and as such those documents were supposed to be urgently required by the management for taking necessary action to dispose of the workers' applications of withdrawal of C.M.P.F. money, if any, I am, therefore, fully convinced that the management deliberately failed to produce the C.M.P.F. registers and C.M.P.F. cards of the workmen and the story of theft of those documents put forward by the management was only an afterthought to justify their action. Admittedly the seniority list of the loaders has been prepared on the basis of 'B' form register i.e. Ext. W. 9. Now it is to be seen, whether this document is reliable. Ext. W. 13 and W. 14 indicate that Shri Prameshwar Roy and Shri Manik Roy worked in the colliery as Mining Sirdar and Pit Head Bath Attendant till 4th July 1969 and 11th July 1969 respectively. Their names are not entered in the 'B' form register referred to above viz. Ext. W. 9. Shri I. L. Sakhuja (MW. 1) has admitted in his cross examination that the workman working as Explosive Carrier, Shotfiring Mazdoors and C.C.M. Mazdoors were permanent and their names were not in Ext. W. 9 but stated that their names might be in other 'B' form registers. After the aforesaid admission of MW. 1 in his cross examination, the management realised major defects in their 'B' form register i.e. Ext. W. 9 and in order to cover up their mistake they produced another 'B' form register of the colliery marked Ext. M. 68. Under my order dated 20th November 1970, I directed the representative of the management to produce 'B' form register for the years 1965, 1966 and 1967 besides other documents. In pursuance of the said order, the representative of the management produced only one 'B' form register on 24th December 1970 on the plea that there was no system in the colliery to maintain separate 'B' form registers for different years. In case the management was maintaining more than one 'B' form registers they should have produced all of them on 24th December 1970. The representative of the management failed to give any satisfactory reasons for not producing Ext. M. 68 on 24th December 1970. Ext. W. 9 is the 'B' form register showing the names of the different categories of workmen who worked in the colliery during the period 4th May 1954 to 30th November 1970. Similarly Ext. M. 68 is the another 'B' form register of different categories of workmen working in the colliery during the period 2nd July 1949 to 1st May 1969. From the perusal of these two registers it cannot be said that they were maintained for any separate set of categories of workmen or for different periods. In other words, it cannot be said that one was supplementary to the other. The management representative failed to give any justification or explanation for producing two sets of registers for more or less concurrent period. In the circumstances, I do not consider the 'B' form register i.e. Ext. W. 9 as reliable document. Admittedly the seniority list was prepared on the basis of the relevant entries made in the said register. I am, therefore, of opinion that the management did not comply with the procedure of retrenchment as laid down in Section 25G of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

10. In the circumstances, I hold that the action of the management of Nag's Ramjibanpur Colliery P.O. Sitarampur, Dist. Burdwan in retrenching the 39 loaders named in the arbitration agreement referred to above with effect from 3rd August 1970 was not justified. As a matter of fact in the eyes of law there was no retrenchment of those 39 loaders. I direct that the management of Nag's Ramjibanpur Colliery shall allow the 39 loaders in question to resume their duties as early as possible but in any case not later than ten days from the date on which the award become enforceable and pay them full wages, bonus, allowances etc., within fifteen days from the date on which the award become enforceable and also give them all benefits treating them to be on duty during the period of their forced unemployment.

11. The arbitration award is made accordingly and submitted to the Central Government under Section 10A(4) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

(Sd.) K. SHARAN,
Regional Labour Commissioner (C)
Asansol

and Arbitrator.

[No. 8/138/70-LR.II]

S.O. 1167.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Calcutta, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Meihani Colliery of Messrs Equitable Coal Company Limited, Post Office Sitarampur, District Burdwan and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 3rd March, 1971.

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL AT CALCUTTA

REFERENCE No. 8 OF 1971

PARTIES

Employers in relation to the management of Methani Colliery,
AND
Their workmen.

PRESENT

Mr B. N. Banerjee, Presiding Officer.

APPEARANCES:

On behalf of Employers. —Sri H. R. Das Gupta, Personnel Officer.

On behalf of Workmen.—Absent.

STATE: West Bengal.

INDUSTRY: Coal Mine.

AWARD

By Order No. 6/33/70-LRII, dated December 11, 1970, the Government of India, in the Ministry of Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation (Department of Labour and Employment), referred the following industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Methani Colliery of Messrs Equitable Coal Company Limited and their workmen, to this Tribunal, for adjudication, namely:

"Keeping in view the duties performed by the following workmen, whether the management of Methani Colliery, Post Office Sitarampur, District Burdwan of Messrs Equitable Coal Company Limited, is justified in refusing their claim for higher category and designation mentioned in column 4 against each under the recommendations of the Wage Board for Coal Mining Industry? If not, to what relief are these workmen entitled and from what date?"

Sl. No.	Name	Present designation	Designation and Category demanded
1	2	3	4
1	Shri Sayed	Fitter (Category V)	Fitter (Category VI)
2	Shri Rasul	Fitter (Category V)	Fitter (Category VI)
3	Shri Gayanandra	Lamp Mazdoor (Category I)	Lamp clearing Mazdoor (Category II)

2. It is not necessary for me to go into the dispute because the dispute stands settled between the management and the workmen. There was no written statement filed by either party but long before the fixation of the date of peremptory hearing, there was a joint petition of compromise filed before this Tribunal. In view of the petition of settlement, to-day was fixed for disposal of the reference with notices to the parties. H. R. Das Gupta, Personnel Officer of Equitable Coal Company Limited, which company is in the management of Methani Colliery, proved the petition of compromise.

3. Now that the dispute has been settled between the parties, I record the compromise and pass an award in terms of the settlement. Let the petition of settlement form part of this award.

Dated, February 23, 1971.

Sd/- B. N. BANERJEE,
Presiding Officer.

BEFORE THE PRESIDING OFFICER, CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL
TRIBUNAL, CALCUTTA.

REFERENCE No. 8 of 1971

PARTIES:

Employers in relation to the Management of Methani Colliery of Messrs
Equitable Coal Company Limited.

AND

Their Workmen represented by Colliery Mazdoor Congress (I.M.S.) Bengal
Hotel, Asansol.

The parties above named jointly beg to state:—

1. That the parties have agreed to settle the dispute under reference amicably
on the following terms:

TERMS:

(a) That Sarvasree Sayed and Rasul, Fitters (Category V) will be promoted
as Fitters in Category VI, with a starting basic of Rs. 10.90 paise per
day in the scale of Rs. 10.90—40 —14.90 paise with effect from 1st
February 1971 and they will be entitled for their next increment on
1st February 1972.

(b) That as Shri Cavanandra, Lamp Mazdoor is already placed in Category II,
there is no dispute regarding his category but he will be given one
special increment of Rs. 0.12 paise per day only in category II with
effect from 1st February, 1971.

2. That the workmen will have no other claim against the Management in
respect of the subject matter of the reference.

It is therefore, prayed that the Hon'ble Tribunal be pleased to permit the
parties to settle the dispute on the above terms and to pass an Award accordingly
by treating this petition as a part of the Award.

For Workmen:

P. N. MONDAL,

Vice-President,

Colliery Mazdoor Congress (I.M.S.),

Bengal Hotel, Asansol.

Dated: 3rd February, 1971

For Employers

S. P. SHARMA

Duly Constituted Attorney

Equitable Coal Company Ltd.

[No. 6/33/70-LR.II.]

S.O. 1168.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act 1947
(14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the
Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Calcutta, in the industrial dispute between
the employers in relation to the management of Patmohana Colliery of Messrs
Patmohana and Bharatchak Collieries Private Limited, Post Office Sitaampur,
District Burdwan and their workmen, which was received by the Central Govern-
ment on the 3rd March, 1971.

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL AT CALCUTTA

REFERENCE No. 43 of 1970

PARTIES:

Employers in relation to the management of Patmohana Colliery of Messrs
Patmohana and Bharatchak Collieries Private Limited.

And

Their workmen.

PRESENT:

Mr B N Banerjee—Presiding Officer.

APPEARANCES:

On behalf of Employers.—Sri K. P. Mukherjee, Advocate.

On behalf of Workmen.—Sri B. Malkhandy, Advocate.

STATE: West Bengal.

INDUSTRY: Coal Mines.

AWARD

By Order No. 6/81/69-LRIL, dated August 21, 1970, the Government of India, in the Ministry of Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation (Department of Labour and Empoement), referred the following industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Patmohana Colliery of Messrs Patmohana and Bharatchak Collieries Private Limited and their workmen, to this Tribunal, for adjudication, namely—

Whether the management of Patmohana Colliery of Messrs Patmohana and Bharatchak Collieries Private Limited, Post Office Sitarampur, District Burdwan was justified in dismissing/discharging from services the under mentioned workmen from the respective dates shown against each? If not, to what relief are these workmen entitled?

S. No.	Name	Designation	Date of dismissal/discharge
1.	Shri Panchan Rajbhar	Miner	16-9-69
2.	" Makhanju Rajbhar	Do.	13-9-69
3.	" Sadu Rajbhar	Do.	4-10-69
4.	" Ramdas Rajbhar	Do.	19-9-69
5.	" Baiju Rajbhar	Do.	13-9-69
6.	" Kashinath Rajbhar	Do.	13-9-69
7.	" Lochan Gowala	Do.	19-9-69
8.	" Modenarayan Jha	Store Dusting Mazdoor	7-10-69
9.	" Shyam Kishore Jha	Do.	8-10-69
10.	" Pauram Pandey	Prop Mistry	9-8-69
11.	" Mangru Mahato	Trammer	17-7-69
12.	" Tribeni Choudhury	Do.	4-10-69
13.	" Mukti Nath Mishra	Mining Sirdar	9-9-69
14.	" A.T. Banerjee	Despatch Clerk	30-8-69
15.	" Jitendra Nath Tewari	Dy. Overman	1-9-69
16.	" Sheonath Rajbhar (No. 4)	Miner	8-10-69
17.	" Sankar Rajbhar	Do.	4-10-69
18.	" Jagga Gowala	Trammer	9-9-69
19.	" Lachman Gowala	Body Checker	3-10-69
20.	" Ramlayak Singh	H/Khalasi	7-10-69
21.	" Gariba Singh	Trammer	4-10-69
22.	" K. N. Mishra	Munshi	28-8-69
23.	" Navkant Jha	Spray Mazdoor	10-10-69
24.	" Dharamnath Singh	Trammer	5-1-70
25.	" Sahbir Gowala	Miner	13-9-69
26.	" Balli Gowala	Do.	8-10-69
27.	" Samoo Rajbhar	Do.	1-9-69
28.	" Munna Gowala	Do.	16-9-69
29.	" Satiram Rajbhar	Genl. Mazdoor	4-9-69
30.	" S. N. Pandey	Register Keeper	22-7-69
31.	" Ramshanker Tewari	Munshi	22-7-69
32.	" G. C. Tewari	Attendance Clerk	7-10-69
33.	" Belidhan Tewari	Register Keeper	11-7-69
34.	" Naresh Tewari	Elcc. Mazdoor	4-10-69
35.	" R. P. Pandey	Bill Clerk	9-9-69
36.	" Awadh Rajbhar	Trammer	13-9-69
37.	" Ch. Kumar Rajbhar	T/Mazdoor	7-10-69
38.	" Kauri Rajbhar	Genl. Mazdoor	13-9-69
39.	" Ramsurat Rajbhar	Do.	24-9-69
40.	" Bara Biswanath Rajbhar	Line Mazdoor	7-10-69
41.	" Ghamari Gowala	Genl. Mazdoor	19-9-69
42.	" Biswanath Gowala	Do.	3-9-69
43.	" Ch. Satiram Rajbhar	Do.	4-9-69
44.	" Khurchalu Rajbhar	Trammer	13-9-69
45.	" Bihari Gowala	Do.	9-9-69
46.	" Bhulu Gowala	Do.	13-9-69
47.	" Rajdeo Rajbhar	Do.	8-10-69

Sl. No.	Name	Designation	Date of dismissal/ discharge
48.	Shri Cariban Rajbhar	Trammer	10-10-69
49.	" Chithuru Gowala	Line Mazdoor	22-11-69
50.	" Benarsi Rajbhar	Genl. Mazdoor	10-10-69
51.	" Baljora Gowala	Do.	22-11-69
52.	" Sankar Gowala	Do.	14-7-69
53.	" Markandey Gowala	Trammer	8-10-69
54.	" Rulli Gowala	Miner	7-10-69
55.	" Naresh Gowala	Do.	13-9-69
56.	" Babeshwar Rajbhar	Do.	27-9-69
57.	" Muneshwar Gowala	Do.	3-10-69
58.	" Dcoraj Gowala	Night Guard	5-9-69
59.	" Tej Narayan Gowala	Guard	5-9-69
60.	" Bir Bahadur Gowala	Do.	7-10-69
61.	" Rajkapil Gowala	Miner	9-9-69
62.	" Seomohan Gowala	Night Guard	13-9-69
63.	" Jai Gowala	Fan Khalasi	5-9-69
64.	" Bhagwati Gowala	Chaprasai	26-9-69
65.	" Sriram Gowala	F.R. Mazdoor	26-9-69
66.	" Bindeshwari Singh	Trammer	3-9-69
67.	" Panchanan Bouri	Do.	5-9-69
68.	" Gorakh Gowala	Elec. Helper	13-9-69
69.	" Kanai Gowala	Guard	13-9-69
70.	" Jagdish Gowala	Do.	9-9-69
71.	" Durga Gowala	Do.	7-10-69
72.	" Doman Gowala	Do.	4-9-69
73.	" Raghunath Gowala	Miner	4-9-69
74.	" Baliram Mishra	Guard	1-9-69
75.	" Ayodhya Gowala	H/Khalasi	16-9-69
76.	" Meghraj Gowala	Line Mazdoor	13-9-69
77.	" Jalchshwar Mahato	H/Khalasi	10-10-69
78.	" Sheomonghal Gowala	Line Mazdoor	9-9-69
79.	" Bholu Gowala	Trammer	4-9-69
80.	" Rajballi Gowala	Do.	16-9-69
81.	" Sarjoo Upadhyia	Fan Khalasi	5-9-69
82.	" Ramashray Gowala	H/Khalasi	16-9-69
83.	" Rajaram Gowala	Guard	9-9-69
84.	" Behari Gowala	T/Mazdoor	9-9-69
85.	" Lalmoohan Gowala	L/Mazdoor	9-9-69
86.	" Bhagwati Mishra	Dusting Mazdoor	8-10-69
87.	" Sudarshan Dubey	Time Keeper	28-8-69
88.	" Ramadhar Singh	Lamp Issuer	1-9-69
89.	" Ramdhuraj Singh	Attendance clerk	1-9-69
90.	" Gopaljee Pandey	Munshi	30-8-69
91.	" Parmatama Pandey	Do.	1-9-69
92.	" Rambachan Gowala	Trammer	10-10-69
93.	" Fagu Gowala	Miner	10-9-69
94.	" Sohan Gowala	Do.	24-9-69
95.	" Nabalik Gowala	Do.	26-9-69
96.	" Lalbahadur Gowala	Miner	26-9-69
97.	" Inderasan Pandey	Do.	24-9-69
98.	" Kapildev Pandey	H/Khalasi	1-9-69
99.	" Ramjai Pandey	Miner	21-9-69
100.	" Keshi Pandey	Fan Khalasi	30-8-69
101.	" Ramball Gowala	T/Mazdoor	1-9-69
102.	" Balbachan Gowala	Trammer	22-8-69
103.	" Ramdev Misra	Do.	26-9-69
104.	" Ramashis Gowala	Miner	26-9-69
105.	" Jokhan Harijan	Trammer	13-9-69
106.	" Bikram Harijan	Miner	24-9-69
107.	" Ramcharan Singh	Do.	26-9-69
108.	" Sahajanad Misra	Elec. Helper	30-8-69
109.	" Sriram Tewari	P/Khalasi	4-10-69
110.	" Lalan Misra	H/Khalasi	1-9-69
111.	" Dadan Misra	P/Mazdoor	1-9-69
112.	" Kalicharan Kewat	Miner	5-1-69
113.	" Satnarain Gore	Trammer	3-10-69

Sl. No.	Name	Designation	Date of dismissal/ discharge
114.	Shri Jaidhari Gowala	Miner	22-9-69
115.	" Kashinath Gowala	Night Guard	14-7-69
116.	" Nanak Gowala	Trammer	25-9-69
117.	" Krishna Gowala	L/Mazdoor	30-8-69
118.	" Jhagroo Gowala	Guard	3-10-69
119.	" Subdayal Gowala	Guard	9-9-69
120.	" Gazadhar Napit	Trammer	26-9-69
121.	" Butan Shah	Do.	10-9-69
122.	" Dwarika Gowala	P/Mistry	10-9-69
123.	" Chandrika Gowala	L/Mazdoor	8-9-69
124.	" Jhurigu i Gowala	Night Guard	10-9-69
125.	" Havi esh Gowala	Trammer	8-9-69
126.	" Sheodesh Gowala	F. R. Mazdoor	8-10-69
127.	" Sidhnath Gowala	Onsetter	1-9-69
128.	" Rameshwar Gowala	Miner	10-9-69
129.	" Surojanath Gowala	L/Mazdoor	28-8-69
130.	" Arjun Singh	Fan Mazdoor	14-5-69
131.	" Raghunath Chowdhury	H/Khalasi	1-9-69
132.	" Ch. Raghunath Gowala	Miner	25-9-69
133.	" Bajjnath Gowala	Do.	24-9-69
134.	" Nageshwar Gowala	Trammer	25-9-69
135.	" Birja Gowala	T/Mazdoor	25-0-69
136.	" Ramoon Gowala	Guard	30-8-69
137.	" Maharaj Gowala	H/Khalasi	4-10-69
138.	" Sheyadhar Gowala	H/Khalasi	30-8-69
139.	" Ram Avdesh Gowala	Trammer	22-8-69
140.	" Subash Gowala	Spray Mazdoor	22-8-69
141.	" Ram Pravesh Singh	T/Mazdoor	25-9-69
142.	" Bindeshwari Gowala	Miner	26-9-69
143.	" Ramnath Mahto	Trammer	30-8-69
144.	" Shidhnath Gowala	Onsetter	1-9-69
145.	" Ramdhari Gowala	Magazine Guard	26-9-69
146.	" Mukhlal Gowala	S/Mazdoor	10-9-69
147.	" Jamuna Ram	Trammer	24-9-69
148.	" Bahadur Kahar	Miner	24-9-69
149.	" Uma Kahar	Miner	5-1-70
150.	" Paresb Koiri	Miner	24-9-69
151.	" Sudama Gowala	Miner	24-9-69
152.	" Nandjee Gowala	Miner	13-9-69
153.	" Jamuna Gwala	Miner	10-9-69
154.	" Dipnarain Kahar	Miner	26-9-69
155.	" Gajanand Dubey	Trammer	1-9-69
156.	" Badri Ram	Trammer	1-9-69
157.	" Sudana Prasad	T/Mazdoor	1-9-69
158.	" Stripat Rajbhar	Trammer	5-1-70
159.	" Kishore Rajbhar (No. 1)	Miner	24-9-69
160.	" Rameshwar Rajbhar	Do.	Pending
161.	" Rajendra Gowala	Do.	24-9-69
162.	" Sheonarain Kahar	Do.	24-9-69
163.	" Daroga Kahar	Do.	24-9-69
164.	" Birju Kahar	Do.	Pending
165.	" Bala Kahar	Do.	26-9-69
166.	" Chandrika Kahar	Do.	26-9-69
167.	" Shiv Kumar Kahar	Do.	24-9-69
168.	" Jagdish Kahar	Do.	24-9-69
169.	" Satan Kahar	Do.	25-8-69
170.	" Radhamohan Kahar	Do.	29-9-69
171.	" Jagdish Gowala	Body Checker	25-9-69
172.	" Marcanay Gowala	Trammer	5-7-69
173.	" Suresh Tewari	P/Khalasi	1-9-69
174.	" K. B. Tewari	Munshi	7-10-69
175.	" Ram Ayodhya Tewari	H/Khalasi	26-9-69
176.	" Arto Mahto	Miner	11-3-69
177.	" Santana Tewari	Bailing Mazdoor	9-9-69
178.	" Kolahal Gowala	Trammer	1-9-69

Sl. No.	Name	Description	Date of dismissal/ discharge
179	Shri Deoki Gowala	Mit er	31-3-69
180	Ramdeo Gowala	Do.	24-9-69
181	Kapil Muni Gowala	Do.	24-9-69
182	Hari Shankar Kahar	Do.	24-9-69
183	Ganga Bisnu Misra	Trammer	4-10-69
184	Surendra Misra	T. Mazdoor	5-1-70
185	Shib Prasan Pandey	P. Khalasi	10-10-69
186	Basudeo Karmakar	Trammer	27-9-69
187	Gauri Shankar	Store Dusting Maz	26-9-69
188	Ran Behari Upadhyay	Fan Khalasi	21-8-69
189	Lal Mohan Dusat	Mit er	10-10-69
190	Bechan Singh	Trammer	5-1-70
191	Ranjit Tewari	Do.	1-9-69
192	Pekan Tewari	P/Khalasi	30-8-69
193	Rajna h Gowala	Trammer	5-9-69
194	Lalmun Gowala	Do.	13-9-69
195	Chhabcia Gowala	Do.	1-9-69
196	Shambhari Gowala	Do.	25-9-69
197	Prithi Gowala	Do.	9-9-69
198	Darath Tewari	Do.	27-9-69
199	Kalektor Gowala	Do.	30-8-69
200	Dhakeswar Gowala	I/Mazdoor	30-8-69
201	Police Gowala	Trammer	30-8-69
202	Ranesh Gowala (No. 2)	Do.	5-9-69
203	Rajnath Gowala (No. 1)	Do.	5-1-70
204	Ram Singh	Do.	10-9-69
205	Raghubir Gowala	Do.	13-9-69
206	Madhu Gowala	Do.	10-9-69
207	Mahesh Gowala	Spray Mazdoor	9-9-69
208	Narsingh Gowala	Trammer	4-10-69
209	Rachha Gowala	Bailing Mazdoor	16-9-69
210	Ram Niwas Gowala	Trammer	5-1-70
211	Bhagelu Gowala	Do.	13-9-69
212	Jachhu Gowala	Do.	22-8-69
213	Bahadur Gowala	Do.	7-10-69
214	Munier Gowala	T/Mazdoor	8-9-69
215	Prahlad Gowala	Do.	30-8-69
216	Raghuraj Pandey	Do.	1-9-69
217	Baliraj Gowala	Do.	5-9-69
218	Bijay Kumar Singh	Do.	6-9-69
219	Ramdhari Shaw	Fitter Mazdoor	27-7-69
220	Sheokumar Gope	Do.	30-8-69
221	Rangila Gowala	Do.	8-9-69
222	Bhorik Gowala	Do.	30-8-69
223	Ramsakal Gowala	Drill Mazdoor	3-9-69
224	Kanai Singh	P/Khalasi	8-9-69
225	Basudeo Yadav	Do.	10-9-69
226	Jaidhari Gowala	Do.	8-9-69
227	Babudhan Upadhyay	Do.	25-9-69
228	Ram Pratap Ojha	Do.	1-9-69
229	Shiv Kumar Misra	Do.	15-12-69
230	Ramji Dubey	Electrician	22-11-69
231	Aklu Tewari	Fan Khalasi	28-8-69
232	Janki Gowala	Spray Mazdoor	16-12-69
233	Ranjan Gowala	Night Guard	5-9-69
234	Judge Gowala	Guard	1-9-69
235	Bankey Gowala	Do.	30-8-69
236	Brijanandan Misra	Do.	8-9-69
237	Saudagar Chowdhury	Do.	3-7-69
238	Raj Ballam Gowala	H/Khalasi	9-9-69
239	Deo Kumar Misra	F/Khalasi	1-9-69
240	Sidhnath Tewari	Lamp Issuer	4-11-69
241	Police Gowala	Lamp Mazdoor	30-8-69
242	Chotak Gowala	H/Khalasi	24-11-69
243	Bhagwan Gowala	Do.	10-10-69

Sl. No.	Name	Designation	Date of dismissal discharge
244.	Soyadher Gowala	Khalasi	30-8-69
245.	Ramdev Gowala	Trammer	13-9-69
246.	Kedar Nath Ojha	Miner	5-1-70
247.	Shridhar Gowala	Do.	13-9-69
248.	Deonarayan Gowala	Do.	15-10-69
249.	Ramdhani Gowala	Do.	5-9-69
250.	Kailash Saw	Do.	3-2-69
251.	Jai Gobind Saw	Do.	13-0-69
252.	Ulfat Mia	Do.	10-2-69
253.	Tetu Mia	Do.	5-1-70
254.	Munshi Mia	Do.	5-10-70
255.	Intuj Mia	Do.	29-3-69
256.	Bara Safiq Mia	Do.	30-3-69
257.	Charku Mia	Do.	25-3-69
258.	Baiju Gowala	Line Mazdoor	5-1-70
259.	Bhola Gowala	Do.	4-11-69
260.	Ramragad Gowala	F.R. Mazdoor	30-8-69
261.	Ram Awadhan Tewari	Lamp Mazdoor	25-9-69
262.	Srinivas Mishra	Bailing Mazdoor	1-0-69
263.	Dinanath Mishra	Guard	30-8-69
264.	Darpan Tewari	Onsetter	1-9-69
265.	Banarsi Mahto	H/Khalasi	8-9-69

2. Although, in the order of reference, the number of workmen, affected by order of dismissal or discharge is said to total 265, it was conceded before me that, at the present moment, I need concern myself with only 232 workmen. Serial No. 29, Sitaram Rajbhar, said to be a general mazdoor, was, it was contended by the management, not a workman employed by Patmohana colliery. This fact was not disputed. Serial No. 144-Siddhnath Gowala and Serial No. 244-Soyadha Gowala were admittedly duplication of names for Sl. Nos. 127 and 158 respectively. It was not disputed that Ariun Singh (Sl. No. 130) has since resigned. It is further not disputed that the following workmen.

Sl. No.	Name
22	K.N. Mishra
36	Awadh Rajbhar
40	Bara Biswanath Rajbhar
42	Biswanath Gowala
54	Rulli Gowala
63	Jai Gowala
133	Baij Nath Gowala
137	Maharaj Gowala
151	Sudama Gowala
250	Kailash Saw.

were all dead. I need note, however, that in the written statement filed by the management, it was pleaded in paragraph 7:

"That out of the above 262 workmen who could be concerned in this dispute the workmen named in Serial Nos. 22, 36, 40, 42, 54, 63 and 113, 137 and 141 are also reported to have died some time in February, 1970."

The serial numbers, as given in paragraph 7, were, however, corrected by Mr. K. P. Mukherjee in course of his argument, and the corrected serial numbers, as set out hereinbefore, were accepted by Mr. Malkhandy on behalf of the workmen.

3. The following workmen, as pleaded in Annexure I to the written statement filed by the management, were admittedly placed merely on the "badli" list and not discharged or dismissed in any way, namely:

Sl. No.	Name
10	Patiram Pandey
11	Mangru Mahato
30	S. N. Pandey
31	Ramshankar Tewari
33	Belidhan Tewari
52	Sankar Gowala
115	Kashinath Gowala
219	Ramdhari Shaw
229	Shiv Kumar Misra
232	Janki Gowala
236	Brijanandan Misra
237	Saudadar Chowdhury

In paragraph 8 of the written statement filed by the management only 11 numbers were given and some of the serial numbers were different. That paragraph is set out below:

"That the workmen named in Serial Nos. 10, 11, 30, 31, 32, 52, 115, 219, 232, 236 and 237 of the said list have not been discharged and dismissed by the Employer in any way."

Both Mr. K. P. Mukherjee and Mr. Malkhandy relied upon the Annexure I to the written statement as containing the correct numbers. The following seven workmen, as pleaded in Annexure II of the written statement filed by the management, were admittedly temporary workmen who left their jobs, namely:—

Sl. No.	Name
176	Antu Mahato
179	Deoki Gowala
250	Kailash Shaw
252	Ulfat Mia
255	Intuj Mia
256	Bara Saifi Mia
257	Charku Mia

Thus 33 out of 265 workmen, mentioned in the order of reference are not concerned in the dispute and I am left with 232 workmen only.

4. Having thus cleared the ground of numerical uncertainties, I now turn to examine the contents of the two written statements filed by the parties. On behalf of the workmen, their trade Union, the Colliery Mazdoor Sabha, filed a written statement. In paragraph 3 of the said written statement, it was pleaded that all the workmen named in the order of reference were employed in or about 1962-63 and after continuous service for several years, without any adverse remark, they were all given permanent status, in accordance with the Standing Orders of the Company. It appears from paragraphs 4, 5 and 6 of the said written statement that there were intertrade-union rivalries between the then existing trade unions in the colliery, dominated by different political parties, which created an unfortunately dangerous situation. Disgusted with the existing state of affairs, the workmen intended to join another trade union of the name of Colliery Mazdoor Sabha, led also by another political party called Communist Party of India (Marxist). Paragraphs 9, 10 and 11 of the said written statement describe how the management and the two former trade unions of the colliery joined hands together in order to prevent the workmen from joining a trade union dominated by Communist Party of India (Marxists) and how they succeeded in letting loose a reign of terror, in the months of April—May, 1969. The language used in paragraphs 10 and 11 may be somewhat flamboyant, but I better set out the paragraphs herein below:

"10. As a matter of fact goondas were hired financed by the management of the said colliery to terrorise the aforesaid workmen and in fact in

the month of April and May a reign of terror was created. Workmen concerned were forced to leave the Dhowra where they used to reside, Dhowras were set on fire, stabbing, bombing, arson, looting, were the day to day story of the said colliery both inside and outside.

11. The terror and torture created and done with the initiative of the management of the said colliery is not only brutal but unprecedented in the history of civilised free nations."

The result was, it was alleged, that the workmen had to flee from their dhowras for saving their lives and camps had to be opened to give them shelter. Paragraphs 13 and 14 give the names of persons who were either beaten up or killed, and in paragraph 15 it is described how the management made it absolutely impossible for the workmen to report for duty. "despite their earnest and sincere efforts to do so". In paragraph 16 it was pleaded:

- "16. It is true that the management notified to certain workmen concerned in the reference that their services will stand discharged in failing to report for duty but the workmen concerned also replied stating the situation under which they were compelled to disobey the order despite their willingness to work"

It was lastly alleged in paragraphs 21 and 23:

- "21. To cover up the mischief created by the management of the said colliery and to fulfil their utmost desire to get rid of the workmen concerned in the reference who had clinched their faith on the C. P. I. (M) Union, the management wanted to clean their hands by resorting to issuing false charge sheet and notices of inquiries for the alleged misconduct of the workmen concerned in the reference.

22 XXXX

XXXX

XXX

23. After observing all the empty formalities of the enquiry, it is alleged by the management that the workmen were found guilty of misconduct for long absence and hence their services stand discharged."

The grievance made by the workmen was that they had no opportunity to have their say nor were they allowed to join their duties when the situation became normal. They, therefore, prayed for reinstatement, back wages and compensation.

5. The management also filed a written statement. In paragraph 10 of the said written statement, the management admitted that since the beginning of the year 1969, tension grew up amongst different sections of the workmen and on April 11, 1963 "a big violent clash took place in the colliery between two groups of workmen resulting in severe injuries to many workmen who took part in the said clash". It was further pleaded in paragraph 11 of the said written statement, that on the matter being reported to the local police, they took charge of the situation and also took necessary steps for avoiding further clash. Nevertheless, the tension continued and that seriously demoralised the workmen and many of them left the colliery on the day of occurrence and on subsequent days thereafter, either with leave or without leave. In paragraph 12 of the written statement, it was pleaded that when normal condition returned many of the workmen who had left the colliery came back to resume their work but 262 workmen, whose names appeared in the order of reference did not come back. It was then explained how amongst the 262 workmen some had died, some left service and there happened inclusion of non-existing workmen and duplication of names, etc. It was thereafter pleaded, in paragraphs 16 and 17:

- "16. That as regards the remaining 242 concerned workmen, mentioned in Annexure III it is submitted that they all absented from their respective work without any leave or permission from the date mentioned in the said Annexure.

17. That for their aforesaid unauthorised absence the Management could immediately take disciplinary actions but giving allowance to the aforesaid tension prevailing in the Colliery at the material time the management waited for their return."

By their unauthorised absence, they made them liable for disciplinary action as per para 18(1)(n) of the Certified Standing Orders. Nevertheless, it was pleaded in paragraph 19 that the management refrained from issuing chargesheets to them but sent a memorandum to each of the aforesaid 242 workmen requesting them to resume their work. But this went in vain. At this stage, a trade Union named the Colliery Mazdoor Sabha, sponsored a dispute on the false allegation

that the management was not allowing about 92 workmen (amongst the workmen mentioned in the order of reference) to resume their duties. Although the said allegation was never proved, in order to facilitate conciliation, the management entered into a tripartite settlement before the Assistant Labour Commissioner (C) and agreed to take back the 92 workmen, provided they returned and reported for duty within 5 days from August 5, 1969. It was thereafter pleaded that the opportunity was not availed of by the workmen. In these circumstances, it was alleged, that chargesheets were issued against the workmen. I need in this context set out the manner of service of the notice of enquiry as pleaded:

- "27. That the enquiry notices sought to be served by Peon could not be served as the workmen concerned had left the colliery in the meantime and to avoid all uncertainty the Management notified the Notices regarding the said Enquiries by publishing the same in the local Paper "Coalfield Tribune".
28. That in the case of workmen to whom notices of enquiry were sent by Regd. Post but returned unserved with the remark 'Left' and/or 'Not Found', etc etc., their dates of enquiries were also notified by publications through the Local Paper Coal Field Tribune.
29. That in spite of the said Enquiry notices sent and/or published in the manner aforesaid, the concerned workmen did not appear at the domestic enquiry and the same had to be held *ex parte*."

The Enquiring officer having found all the workmen guilty of the charges levelled against them, the workmen were dismissed for misconduct.

6. There was a rejoinder to the written statement filed on behalf of the management, but the rejoinder was not relied upon at the time of hearing. This is in short the summary of the pleadings which I need bear in mind in this matter.

7. Mr. Malkhandy, learned Advocate for the workmen, submitted in the first place, that the workmen were perforce absent from their work or in other words, there was sufficient justification for their absence. I have already quoted the relevant extracts from the written statement filed by the parties. That there existed inter-trade union rivalries in the colliery is not a matter of much dispute. What is disputed by the management is that the allegation by the workmen that the management at all encourage such rivalries, in order to prevent the workmen from joining Colliery Mazdoor Sabha, a trade union alleged to be dominated by the Communist Party of India. There is not much evidence before me supporting the involvement of the management in the persistent inter-union rivalries and the consequent hoodiganism that admittedly followed. It is not necessary for me to find out, in the present context, how far the management was exploiting the rivalries between the different trade unions of the workmen for their own purposes. The story in the written statement of the workmen that the management hired goondas to terrorise the workmen was not established by evidence. I have already described the language as flamboyant. Be that as it may, suffice it for my purpose that there existed in the colliery, sufficient bad blood between different trade unions of the workmen, causing clashes amongst them and resulting in serious menace to human lives. The workmen pleaded, in their written statement, that in the months of April and May, 1969 "a reign of terror was created". The management also pleaded, in their written statement, that from the beginning of the year 1969, a tension grew up amongst the different section of workmen employed and residing in the colliery and on April 11, 1969 "a big violent clash took place in the colliery between two groups of workmen resulting to severe injuries to many workmen who took part in the said clash". The management also admitted in the written statement that the tension caused by the fighting, "demoralised all the workmen residing in the colliery and many workmen left the colliery on the date of occurrence and on subsequent dates thereafter either with leave or without leave. I therefore agree with Mr. Malkhandy to this extent that in April-May, 1969 the situation in the colliery was very unsafe and demoralised workmen began to run away from the colliery out of fright.

8. The management, however, wanted to show that "normalcy" returned sometime thereafter and those who had fled in terror mostly returned, excepting the concerned workmen. Now, this return of normal condition in the colliery is not admitted by the workmen. According to them, the invitation of the management asking the workmen to report for duty was made at a time when situation was still unsafe for the workmen to return to work and therefore they could not return. The management exploited this situation, issued chargesheets against the workmen, observed empty formalities of enquiry and discharged the workmen, whom they always wanted to throw away on account of their inclination to join the trade union known as Colliery Mazdoor Sabha.

9. I need, therefore, turn to the oral evidence tendered in this case in my attempt to find out the real picture. On behalf of the management G. S. Sharma, a senior clerk of colliery, deposed. He stated in his examination-in-chief:

On April 11, 1969 at about 7 p.m., some assaults took place in the colliery. At that time I was staying in my quarters. In the morning of the 11th work was normal in the colliery. At about 11 in the morning quarrels started amongst workmen and the Police intervened. Thereafter, several workmen left the colliery. They numbered about 150. About 50 men thereafter returned to work at the intervention of their trade Union on the 17th and 18th day of the month. Thereafter, the workmen who returned ceased to come and work. The Police came on April 11, 1969 and stayed on till the month of March, 1970. After the month of April 1969, labour troubles started once again in the month of February, 1970. About 15 or 20 men of the Police force stayed at the colliery. In the month of August, 1969, while the Manager of Patmohana Colliery and myself were proceeding in a Jeep, we were surrounded by the workers and from there at first taken to the trade Union office and then to the office of the A.L.C.(C). As a result, Mr. Sachdev, and there in his presence the workers forced the Manager to put his signature on an agreement."

Witness No. 4 for the management was H. N. Chowdhury, the present Manager. He stated in his examination-in-chief:

"I took over on November 12, 1969 from Mr. Dhoop. At that time there was peace at Patmohana Colliery. The attendance of workmen in June-July, 1969 was not normal because some were absent and not working. I do not know the exact number. I do not know the reason for this large-scale absence."

The last witness on behalf of the management was J. R. Dhoop, who was, at the material time, the Manager. He related the management's version of how the agreement Ex 50(a) was extracted out of him in August 1969. I shall have to refer to his evidence in greater detail in another context.

10. If I analyse the evidence of the management, there was only one spell of incident in April-May, 1969, may be of a violent character. But thereafter, a long spell of peace continued with possibly one break in August 1969 when the Manager was forced to put his signature on a tripartite agreement. The evidence of G. S. Sharma that troubles started once again in February, 1970 stands by itself and does not inspire confidence. In any event, I am not concerned with troubles of February, 1970 in the context of the present Reference. If the evidence led by the management be believed, then the workmen had no occasion to absent themselves when the chargesheets were begun to be issued from the month of July, 1969 onwards.

11. The first witness examined on behalf of the workmen was one Jatindra Nath Tiwari a workman. In his examination-in-chief he stated:

"It is true that I was not attending to carry on my duties in Patmohana Colliery after May 1969. I did not go to work because the employer Company started assaulting us with the aid of outside ruffians, such as Joyprakash Mahato, Kripal Choudhury, Jagro Gore, etc. The nature of the assault was murders, several were even murdered, such as Sipahi Goula. I fled from the Company's quarters to Trade union office. The assaults started for two-fold reasons, (1) the company wanted to retrench some and (2) the Company wanted us to leave the separate trade Union formed at Ranigani. About 300 workmen left the dhowas." In course of his cross-examination he stated:

There was a case of assault in the night of April 10, 1969. ***Previously I was a member of a trade union affiliated to Sanjukta Socialist party. I do not know the name of the trade union. I am now a member of Robin Chatterjee's union. I ceased to be a member of S.S.P. union in January 1969. Thereafter, I did not become a member of the trade Union of Mr. Kalyan Roy. The fight of April 10, 1969 was not between the two trade unions."

The second witness on behalf of the workmen was Ashutosh Bandopadhyaya, also a workman. In course of his examination-in-chief, he stated:

"The position is that we wanted to join our duties but we found ourselves unable to do so. We are being prevented from joining our duties by Chaprasis and other men there. Excepting informing the trade Union officer, I did not inform anybody else about the resistance offered in the way of our joining our duties. (Shown letter dated May 10, 1969) This

is the letter that I wrote to C. M. Verma, one of the Directors (marked Ex. BB). The company was favouring a newly formed trade union and trying to get rid of us."

In course of his cross-examination, however, he was not prepared to support the story of free-fights in the colliery as stated by the other witness. He said:

"I do not remember the exact date when I had to leave the colliery. I do not remember whether any fighting took place on April 10, 1969 within the colliery premises. I was on duty on April 10, 1969. I did not find any fighting during day time on any of the days in April. I cannot say if any fighting took place during the night, when I did not remain in the colliery premises."

He had his own story to say when he stated in cross-examination:

"When working in the colliery I used to reside in a Mess building within the colliery premises. I do not remember the exact date from when I was not able to attend my duties, not even the month. Either in June or July I was prevented from joining my duties. I was prevented by the workers of the colliery ***I tried to rejoin my duties once again in September but was obstructed from entering the colliery. It is untrue that I did not join for the inter-union rivalry."

Thus is the totality of the oral evidence on which I have to decide this point.

12. Now, having considered the evidence on record, I find that there prevailed a good deal of insecurity in the colliery in the months of April-May, 1969. That caused many workmen to run away from their place of work for safety. Whether the insecurity was of such magnitude as justified the workmen to run away to their native homes is difficult to decide on the evidence before me. But I am prepared to hold that the hooliganism was sufficient to make the workmen panicky and that caused the mass exodus. Therefore, there may have been some justification for their running away in April-May 1969. But the further question arises whether having run away to the security of other places, they should have hibernated there, without caring to come back or without keeping information as to whether their place of work was safe enough for return to duty. The further story by one of the witnesses of the workmen that the management prevented willing workmen from rejoining their duties through their own Chaprasis and darwans, I am not prepared to believe. This story, in that form, was not even pleaded by the workmen in their written statement. That is the version of only one workman and in my opinion an exaggerated version. It appears from Ex. P. (a letter written by some of the workmen to their trade union Secretary on May 14, 1969) & Ex. Q(a letter written by workman named Awadhar Rajbhar to his trade union on May 13, 1969) that the workmen came back without opposition but the only grievance made by them was that they were not getting back their work. It further appears from Ex. R(a letter written by some workmen to the Manager of the Colliery on May 15, 1969) that there were allegations of gangsterism but not against the management. I, therefore, hold that at the time when the chargesheets for absenteeism began to be issued to the workmen, there was no justification for absence from work prior to the date of chargesheets and the workmen were absenting themselves at their own peril.

13. Before I leave this point, I need refer to certain case laws which Mr. Malkhandy labourously found out and recited in extenso. The first case relied upon by him is a decision of the Court of Appeal in *Woodley vs. The Metropolitan District Railway Company*, (1877) 2 Ex. Div. 384. In that case, the plaintiff, a workman in the employ of a contractor engaged by the defendant, had to work in a dark tunnel rendered dangerous by the passing of trains. After he had been working a fortnight he was injured by a passing train. The jury found that the defendant was not adopting any precautions for the protection of the plaintiff and had been guilty of negligence. Cockburn, C. J. Mellor and Grove, JJ. agreeing with him held by majority, reversing the decision of the Court of Exchequer, that the plaintiff having continued in his employment with full knowledge, could not make the defendants liable for an injury arising from danger to which he had voluntarily exposed himself. In that background, Mellor J. expressed the following opinion, upon which Mr. Malkhandy strongly relied:

"Now, whether the master has done anything which may make him liable as between himself and the plaintiff we are not concerned to decide. *Priestly v Fowler* 3 M. & W 1, which is a leading case on the subject, has a strong bearing upon this state of things, and throws light upon the principle upon which this case may be decided. In that case it was said by Lord Abinger in delivering the judgment of the Court, "The mere relation of master and servant can never imply an obligation on the part of the master to take more care of the servant than

he may reasonably be expected to do of himself. He is no doubt of bound to provide for the safety of the servant in the course of his employment to the best of his judgment, information, and belief. The servant is not bound to risk his safety in the service of his master, and may, if he thinks fit, decline any service in which he reasonably apprehends danger to himself, and in most cases in which danger may be incurred, it not in all, he is just as likely to be acquainted with the probability and extent of its as his master."

In the present case the plaintiff had probably the same opportunity of judging of the possible danger as his master had, and might have declined the work, and refused to undertake it, without additional precautions being taken or means provided by his master, but, as it appears to me, that was a matter affecting his relation with his master, and not in any way affecting the duty of the company."

I do not see for what purpose Mr. Malkhandy recited the above passage. This is not a suit for damages for negligence. The workman is free either to work or not to work. The question for my consideration is whether the workmen were justified in absenting themselves at will and then claiming reinstatement on dismissal. I have, in the facts of this case, held that the absence itself from long prior to the date of the chargesheet was unjustified. Therefore, the recitation made by Mr. Malkhandy is not at all appropriate.

14. The next English decision recited by Mr. Malkhandy was a Privy Council Decision in *Ottoman Bank v Chakaria* LR 1930 AC 277. In that case, the respondent an Armenian and a Turkish subject, was in the permanent employment of the appellant Bank. In 1922, while employed at their Smyrna branch, he was sent on business of the Bank to the head office at Constantinople, and was given temporary employment there. He informed the appellants that his life was in danger in Constantinople from the Turkish authorities, and asked to be transferred to a branch outside Turkey. That being refused, he fled from Constantinople. He was dismissed, without notice, and brought an action for wrongful dismissal. Their Lordships of the Privy Council held that the evidence established that the respondent's personal safety was in real danger in Constantinople, his flight was not a "faute grave" entitling the appellants, under the contract, to dismiss him; and that as he disability to perform his contract, whether in Constantinople or elsewhere, could not at the date of his dismissal be regarded as permanent, his offer to serve outside Turkey entitled him to maintain the action. I have already held, that, in the instant case, the circumstances were not such as entitled the workmen to continue to be absent at or about the time when the chargesheets were issued. That makes the authority recited by Mr. Malkhandy of irrelevant consideration.

15. The third case recited by Mr. Malkhandy was a Calcutta High Court decision in *L. W. Middleton v Harry Playfair*, A.I.R. 1925, Calcutta, 87. The appeal arose out of a suit for recovery of arrears of salary and commission and for damages for breach of contract. In that suit Mookerjee and Chotzner, JJ. held that to attempt to enumerate all the instances which would justify in quitting the service before the employee's term is ended would be impossible. In all cases where the facts are not admitted, the question of reasonableness is one of fact and the servant takes the burden of establishing a reasonable excuse in all cases. The relation of master and servant while it thus implies obedience, submission and respect on the part of the latter, implies on the part of the former, the duty of protection and the gentleness and moderation in his bearing towards his servant. Refusal to provide suitable work may be a reasonable excuse justifying the servant in quitting the service. It is well established that an obligation on the part of the master to provide employment may be good consideration for his servant's promise of service. Whether or not such obligation exists, depends upon the circumstances of the individual case before the Court; but it may be implied, for instance, where the opportunity to action in the capacity indicated in the contract of service is of primary importance to the person employed. Whatever divergence of judicial opinion may be discoverable from the decisions on the subject, it is clear that where the refusal by the master to find work for the servant indicates reduction of rank or material change of duties the employee is entitled to treat this as a violation of the contract of employment justifying his quitting the same. I do not find how this case is also of any relevancy because I have already found that even if there was justification for the workmen to run away from their job for safety in April or May 1969, there was no justification for their staying away at or about the time when the chargesheets were issued. I, therefore, do not make much of any of the three case laws recited by Mr. Malkhandy.

16. The next question for my consideration is whether the enquiry into the misconduct of the workmen concerned was properly conducted. There was only one

point argued by Mr. Malkhandy in this respect. He contended that the notices said to have been served upon the 104 workmen were bad being either not properly served or bad being not understandable to the workmen, or bad because they gave to the workmen too short a time to appear and contest, in other words, were insufficient notices.

17 In this context, I need remind myself of the case pleaded by the management in paragraphs 27, 28 and 29 of the written statement, which I have already set out hereinbefore. It appears from the said paragraphs, that there were three alternative modes of service of the notice of enquiry upon the allegedly delinquent workmen. Notice was first sought to be served personally through peons. Those workmen who could not be reached by that method, for them notices were published in a local newspaper called Coal Field Tribune. Upon some of the workmen notice were sent by registered post but were returned unserved with the remarks "left" and/or "not found". For them also notices were notified in the Coal Field Tribune.

18 In this context, I need also remind myself of the evidence of Munilal Lall, the Personnel Officer, who stated in course of his examination-in-chief.

"The total number of workmen charged with misconduct was 242. I am producing to-day all the records of the several enquiry proceedings against 242 workmen spoken of by me. The notices of enquiry were sent to the workmen by Registered post, some were received by them, some were refused and others were returned with the endorsement 'left' or 'not found'. Notices which came back with the endorsement 'left' or 'refused', those were published in a weekly English newspaper called 'Coalfield Tribune', for example, on Sl. No. 43 Chithru Goala, the notice sent to his home address came back with the remark 'not known'. The advertisement was published in Coalfield Tribune on November 8, 1969 and the enquiry was held on November 12, 1969. (Proceedings marked Ex. 32 to 32(25))."

Now service of notice of enquiry upon workmen is not a matter of formality but a matter of substance. The rules of natural justice require that a workman charged with misconduct must have opportunity of contesting the charges levelled against him. This opportunity was explained by the Supreme Court to mean reasonable opportunity and the measure of this reasonable opportunity was discussed by the Supreme Court in several judgments delivered at the 50s of this century for example *P. John vs State of Travancore Cochin*, 1955, SCA 85, *Union of India vs T. R. Verma*, 1958 II LLJ 259 and *Khem Chand vs Union of India*, 1959, I LLJ 167. In the last mentioned case Das, CJ, observed:

"He must not only be given an opportunity but such opportunity must be a reasonable one. He should be informed about the charge or charges levelled against him and the evidence by which it is sought to be established. He should be allowed to show that the evidence against him is worthy of credence or consideration and that he can only do if he is given a chance to cross-examine the witnesses called against him and to examine himself or any other witness in support of his defence. In addition to showing that he has not been guilty of misconduct so as to merit any punishment, it is reasonable that he should also have an opportunity to contend that the charges proved against him do not necessarily require the particular punishment proposed to be meted out to him."

In my opinion, a great majority of workmen were not given the reasonable opportunity to attend the enquiry for the following reasons:

(a) Publication of the notice of enquiry in a newspaper is not the most desirable form of service of notice upon them. Coal mine workmen are mostly illiterate or semi-literate and are not in the habit of reading newspapers, particularly news papers published in the English language, which Coal Field Tribune is.

(b) Coal Field Tribune is admittedly a local daily in Asansol. It is certainly a not reputed paper which has a very large circulation, particularly circulation amongst the working classes in coal mines or circulation in the native places of the workmen. Publication of an advertisement in such a newspaper is an apology for a notice to workmen.

(c) Assuming for the sake of argument that where all methods of reaching the workmen failed, this form of service of notice may be treated as the best form, in an otherwise impossible situation, even then the notice did not give to the workmen sufficient opportunity to read the paper, get ready, come back to the place of enquiry any attend the enquiry. Further, the notices should never been published in some newspaper in the regional language with wide circulation (1961) I LLJ 303, Mr. K. P. Mukherjee prepared a chart of notices published in the newspaper and

meant for different workmen. The correctness of that chart was not disputed and that chart I have annexed to this award, in a Schedule, and may be treated as part of this award. It will appear from that chart that the gap between the date of publication and the date of enquiry varied mostly from 10 to 11 days to 3 to 4 days (but in 13 cases varied between 14 to 17 days), the shorter period of gap being more evident. I do not think that sort of notice of enquiry suffices the measure of reasonable opportunity to be given to workmen for attending an enquiry. The number of workmen upon whom this type of short notice was given totaled 104. So far as those workmen are concerned, the notice of enquiry did not give them reasonable opportunity.

19. In order to get rid of this difficulty, Mr. K. P. Mukherjee had two further arguments. He contended in the first place relying on the decision of the Supreme Court in *Burn and Co., vs Their employees*, 1956 SCR 781, that even if the notice was short, longer notice would not have served greater purpose because the workmen had fled out of nervousness and were unlikely to return even if a longer period of notice had been given to them. He meant to contend that longer notices would have been an idle formality. I am not impressed by this branch of argument. Mr. Mukherjee is assuming too much in his argument. In the case before the Supreme Court, the workmen had been arrested by the police and therefore could not attend. I am not sure whether, in the instant case, where there was not such bar, the workmen might not have attended if they had been given sufficient notice of the charges against them and the dates of enquiry.

20. Mr. Mukherjee contended in the next place that the management had waited for a long time for the workmen to return and if they had not returned, that was at their own peril. The management could not stop mining work indefinitely for them and go on holding a protracted enquiry for the purpose of dismissing the workmen for being worthless first of all and then starting their business. I find some force in the argument that where workmen *en masse* absent themselves from work without cause, the management is at liberty to carry their own work by any fair means in their control. Here, however, the case of the management is that excepting the several workmen named in the order of Reference, others had returned and were working. The work of the management was not stopped. Therefore, the second breach of argument of Mr. Mukherjee is an exaggerated argument and I do not make much of it.

21. I am now left with the one last argument which was emphasised upon by both the parties but which is not an argument of great consequence. It is not disputed that between the management and the workmen there was a compromise on August 5, 1969 (Ex. 30a), to the following effect:

"Present:

1. Shri J. R. Dhup, Representing employers.
Manager, Patmohana Colliery
P.O. Sitarampur, Burdwan.
2. Shri Samir Kumar Dhar, Representing employees.
Secretary, Colliery Mazdoor
Sabha (AITUC), Raniganj.

The C.M.S. (AITUC), Raniganj raised an I.D. in their letter dated 26th July, 1969 over the alleged stoppage of work of 92 workmen by the management of Patmohana Colliery who had reported for duty on 7th July, 1969. Notice for conciliation proceedings was given to the parties on 26th July, 1969 itself for holding conciliation proceedings on 11th August, 1969. However, the parties approached the A.L.C.(C), Asansol for initiating the conciliation proceedings earlier and as a result after due intimation to them the conciliation proceedings were held on 5th August, 1969. During the course of these proceedings the parties agreed to settle the dispute on the following terms:

1. It is agreed that all these workmen shall report for duty within five (5) days from date to the Colliery Manager and the management shall provide them the jobs on which they were employed.
2. The services of these workmen shall be treated as continuous and the question regarding the treatment of the period of forced idleness shall be discussed mutually later by the parties.
3. The management shall provide them quarters in which they were residing previously."

This compromise was not disputed in the written statement but in course of giving evidence J. R. Dhooop, the then Manager, one of the signatories of the agreement, alleged that he had been physically abducted to the office of the Assistant

Labour Commissioner and forced to put his signature on this agreement. He went further and stated that he had divulged his plight before the Assistant Labour Commissioner, but nevertheless the agreement came to be. This made me curious, because I could not conceive that the Assistant Labour Commissioner would put his imprimatur on Ex. 30(a), knowing full well that it was being forcibly extracted out of the manager. I, therefore, summoned the Assistant Labour Commissioner as Court witness. He, however, denied the story that J. R. Dhoop had complained of his plight or anything to him. I therefore do not make much of the evidence of J. R. Dhoop and the story of Ex. 30(a) having been forcibly extracted out of him. Mr. K. P. Mukherjee, however, made a short submission on Ex. 30(a). He did not dispute the formation of Ex. 30(a) as a valid agreement. He however submitted that the workmen did not honour their part of the agreement as in the exhibit and therefore the management was not in obligation to honour their part of the agreement. In this submission Mr. Mukherjee is right. I hold, therefore, that Ex. 30(a) does not in any way help the workmen.

22. In the result, I hold that although the management might have been otherwise justified in dismissing the workmen for long absence from duty without just cause at the time when chargesheets were issued, the order of dismissal upon them was not justified because the enquiry into their misconduct had not been properly conducted and the entire proceedings was vitiated by violation of rules of natural justice in so far as the workmen, whose names appear in the Schedule to this award, were not given sufficient notice of the enquiry.

23. My award, therefore, is that the management of Patmohana Colliery of Messrs Patmohana and Bharatchak Collieries Private Limited, were not justified in dismissing/discharging from services 104 workmen mentioned in the Schedule hereto annexed from the respective dates shown against each of them in the order of reference. They are entitled to reinstatement. I do not however make any award of back wages to them because there is nothing to show that they were wholly unemployed during the entire period. So far as the workmen, whose names do not appear in the Schedule hereto annexed, are concerned, their dismissals were justified and they are not entitled to any relief.

This is my award.

Dated, February 17, 1971.

(Sd.) B. N. BANERJEE,
Presiding Officer.

SCHEDULE

Serial No. in the order of Reference	Name	Date of publication of enquiry notice in Coal Field Tribunal	Date of Enquiry
1	2	3	4
9.	Shri Shyam Kishore Jha	27-9-69	4-10-69
14.	Shri A. T. Banerjee	2-8-69	9-8-69
16.	Shri Sheonath Rajbhar (No. 4)	27-9-69	3-10-69
19.	Shri Lachman Gowala	20-9-69	27-9-69
24.	Shri Dharamnath Singh	20-12-69	24-12-69
26.	Shri Ball Gowala	27-9-69	3-10-69
47.	Shri Rajdeo Rajbhar	27-9-69	3-10-69
49.	Shri Chihnu Gowala	8-11-69	12-11-69
51.	Shri Baljora Gowala	8-11-69	12-11-69
53.	Markandey Gowala	27-9-69	3-10-69
56.	Shri Babeshwar Rajbhar	6-9-69	23-9-69
57.	Shri Mureshwar Gowala	20-9-69	29-9-69
86.	Bhagwati Mishra	27-9-69	4-10-69
88.	Ramadhar Singh	9-8-69	14-8-69
89.	Shri Ramchuraj Singh	9-8-69	13-8-69
90.	Shri Gopaljee Pandey	2-8-69	9-8-69
91.	Shri Parmatma Pandey	9-8-69	13-8-69

1	2	3	4
93.	Shri Fagu Gowala	30-8-69	6-9-69
94.	Shri Sehan Gowala	6-9-69	16-9-69
95.	Shri Nabal k Gowala	6-9-69	22-9-69
96.	Shri Lalbahadur Gowala	6-9-69	20-9-69
97.	Shri J. eraser Pancey	6-9-69	17-9-69
98.	Shri Kapil ey Pat'cey	2-8-69	8-8-69
99.	Shri Ramjai Pancey	6-8-69	16-9-69
100.	Shri Kesho Par'cey	2-8-69	8-8-69
101.	Shri Rambali Gowala	8-8-69	15-8-69
103.	Shri Ramcev Misra	6-9-69	20-9-69
104.	Shri Ramash s Gowala	6-8-69	20-9-69
105.	Shri Jokhan Harijan	30-8-69	9-9-69
106.	Shri Bikram Harijan	6-8-69	19-9-69
107.	Shri Ramcharan Singh	6-9-69	20-9-69
112.	Shri Kalicharan Kcwat	20-12-69	26-12-69
113.	Shri Satnarain Gcye	20-9-69	27-9-69
114.	Shri Jal hari Gowala	13-9-69	18-9-69
116.	Shri Nanak Gowala	13-9-69	20-9-69
118.	Shri Jhagro Gowala	20-9-69	27-9-69
120.	Shri Gaza'har Nap t	6-9-69	22-9-69
121.	Shri Butan Shah	9-8-69	16-8-69
122.	Shri Dw-rika Gowala	30-8-69	6-9-69
123.	Shri Chandrika Gowala	23-8-69	2-9-69
124.	Shri Jhur'gur Gowala	30-8-69	5-9-69
125.	Shri Haricesh Gowala	23-8-69	3-9-69
126.	Shri Sh'odesh Gowala	27-8-69	4-10-69
128.	Shri Rameshwar Gowala	30-8-69	5-9-69
131.	Shri Raghunath Chowdhury	8-8-69	14-8-69
132.	Shri Ch. Raghunath Gowala	13-9-69	19-9-69
133.	Shri Baijnath Gowala	6-9-69	16-9-69
134.	Shri Nageshwar Gowala	13-8-69	18-9-69
142.	Shri Bin'eshwar Gowala	6-9-69	20-9-69
147.	Shri Jamuna Ram	6-9-69	18-9-69
148.	Shri Bahadur Kahar	6-9-69	17-9-69
149.	Shri Uma Kahar	20-12-69	26-12-69
150.	Shri Paresh Kori	6-9-69	16-9-69
151.	Shri Sudama Gowala	6-9-69	18-9-69
152.	Shri Nandj e Gowala	30-8-69	8-9-69
153.	Shri Jamuna Gowala	30-8-69	6-9-69
154.	Shri Dipnarain Kahar	6-8-69	22-9-69
155.	Shri Gajanan Dutey	2-8-69	8-8-69
156.	Shri Badri Ram	9-8-69	14-8-69
158.	Shri Sripat Rajbhar	20-12-69	24-12-69
159.	Shri Kishore Rajbhar (No. 1)	6-9-69	16-9-69
160.	Shri Rave'hwari Rajbhar	20-12-69	26-12-69
161.	Shri Rajendra Gowala	6-9-69	19-9-69
162.	Shri She'nara n Kahar	6-9-69	10-9-69
164.	Shri Birgu Kahar	20-12-69	26-12-69
165.	Shri Bala Kahar	6-9-69	20-9-69
166.	Shri Chandrika Kahar	6-9-69	17-9-69
167.	Shri Shiv Kumar Kahar	6-9-69	17-9-69
168.	Shri Jagdish Kahar	6-9-69	19-9-69
169.	Shri Satan Kahar	17-1-70	22-1-70
170.	Shri Ra'hanchan Kahar	6-8-69	16-9-69
171.	Shri Jagdish Gowala	13-9-69	19-9-69
173.	Shri Suresh Tewari	2-8-69	9-8-69
178.	Shri Kolahal Gowala	9-8-69	14-8-69
179.	Shri D'ok' Gowala	6-9-69	19-9-69
181.	Shri Kap l Muni Gowala	6-9-69	17-9-69
182.	Shri Hari Shankar Kahar	6-9-69	19-9-69
184.	Shri Surendra Misra	20-12-69	24-12-69
186.	Shri Basu'ico Karmaykar	6-9-69	23-9-69
187.	Shri Gaur' Shankar	6-9-69	22-9-69
190.	Shri Bechan Singh	20-12-69	24-12-69
193.	Shri Rainath Gowala	17-1-70	22-1-70
194.	Shri Lal'm'ini Gowala	30-8-69	9-9-69

I	2	3	4
195.	Shri Shanbehari Gowala	13-7-69	20-9-69
193.	Shri Dwarah Tewari	6-9-69	23-9-69
203.	Shri Rajnath Gowala (No. 1)	20-12-69	24-12-69
205.	Shri Madhu Gowala	30-8-69	5-9-69
210.	Shri Ran Niwas Gowala	20-12-69	24-12-69
211.	Shri Bhagelu Gowala	30-3-69	8-9-69
214.	Shri Munner Gowala	23-8-69	3-9-69
216.	Shri Raghuraj Pandey	9-8-69	13-8-69
221.	Shri Rang la Gowala	23-8-69	2-9-69
224.	Shri Kanai Singh	23-8-69	5-9-69
225.	Shri Basu co Ya 'av	30-8-69	5-9-69
230.	Shri Ramji Dubey	8-11-69	12-11-69
234.	Shri Judge Gowala	9-8-69	16-8-69
239.	Shri Deo Kumar Misra	2-8-69	8-8-69
242.	Shri Chetak Gupta Gowala	15-11-69	19-11-69
246.	Shri Kedar Nath Ojha	20-12-69	26-12-69
247.	Shri Shrikhar Gowala	30-8-69	8-6-69
251.	Shri Jai Gobind Saw	30-8-69	9-9-69
253.	Shri Tetu Mia	20-12-69	26-12-69
254.	Shri Munshi Ma	20-12-69	26-12-69
258.	Shri Baiju Gowala	20-12-69	24-12-69
265.	Shri Banarsi Mahato	23-8-69	3-9-69

[No. 6/81/69-LRI.]

New Delhi, the 11th March 1971

S.O. 1169.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Hyderabad, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the Singareni Collieries Company Limited, Post Office Kothagudium (Andhra Pradesh) and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 4th March, 1971.

BEFORE THE INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL (CENTRAL) AT HYDERABAD.**PRESENT:**

Sri T. Chandrasekhara Reddy, B.A., B.L., Chairman, Industrial Tribunal, Andhra Pradesh, Hyderabad.

INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES No. 3 of 1970**BETWEEN:**

Workmen of Singareni Collieries Company Limited, Bellampalli

AND

Management of Singareni Collieries Company Limited, Bellampalli.

APPEARANCES:

Sri M. Komariah, General Secretary, Singareni Collieries Workers' Union, Kothagudem *for Workmen.*

Sri K. Srinivasa Murthy, Secretary, Federation of Chamber of Commerce and Industry and Sri M. Shyam Mohan, Personnel Officer, Singareni Collieries Company Limited, Bellampalli, *for Management.*

AWARD

The Government of India by its Order dated 13th January 1970 issued through the Ministry of Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation (Department of Labour and Employment) referred the dispute between the employers in relation to Singareni Collieries Company Limited, Kothagudem and their workmen to my predecessor (Sri Mohammed Najmuddin) for adjudication. Subsequently after his retirement the above dispute was referred to me for adjudication. The dispute referred for adjudication is this:—

Whether the management of Singareni Collieries Company Limited, Bellampalli is justified in denying the wages of new Category V to Shri K. Posham, Shift Electrician, Morgans Pit? If not, to what relief the workmen is entitled?

2. The Workman filed a claims statement through Sri B. Gangaram, the Vice President of the Singareni Collieries Workers' Union, Bellampalli, alleging that K. Posham has been working as a shift Electrician since a long time, i.e., even before 15th August, 1967, that apart from 3 electricians of the general shift, there were six electricians in the Morgans Pit in which there were two sections and in each section there were three shift electricians in three shifts and that out of six electricians, five shift electricians were paid wages in the new Category V while K. Posham was given only the wages of new Category IV although the nature of work turned out by him was similar or same as that of the other five shift electricians. The circular dated 4th December, 1967 issued by the Manager, Morgans Pit, to all the shift electricians including K. Posham, wherein his duties and responsibilities had been described also shows that Posham was a shift electrician. According to them, when representations were made through letter dated 7th February, 1968 to the Management in that connection, K. Posham was removed from the shifts and placed in the general shift under the Assistant Engineer with effect from 23rd May, 1968. So they averred that it was an act of victimisation done with the object of denying the workman the wages of new Category V. However, they contended that even thereafter he was working independently and doing similar jobs as before and was given the assistance of a helper and a mazdoor. Therefore it was incorrect to say, as contended by the Management, that K. Posham was attending to minor repairs to the machines. So they prayed that K. Posham should be given wages of new Category V with retrospective effect from 15th August, 1967, the date when the Wage Board Recommendations were implemented.

3. The Management filed a counter statement alleging *inter alia* that K. Posham was working as electrician in Category IV in Morgans Pit, that as per the Labour Appellate Tribunal Award electricians were placed in Categories IX to IV, that he was working as an electrician in Category IV old as per the Award of the Labour Appellate Tribunal previously, that after the implementation of the Wage Board Recommendations the above mentioned six groups of electricians were placed in three groups, viz., electricians in old Categories IX and VIII were given new Category VI, electricians of old Categories VII and VI were given new Category V and electricians of old Categories V and IV were given new Category IV. According to the Management, it was the practice to have atleast one Category V (new) electrician in each shift and one or more Category IV (new) electricians in each shift according to the requirements of work. As Category V electrician was senior to Category IV electrician, Category V electrician was put incharge of the shift and the other electricians worked under him but there was no designation of shift electrician either in the L.A.T. Award or in the Wage Board Recommendations with the result that all the electricians working in shifts would be called shift electricians. They denied that K. Posham ever worked as Shift Incharge electrician and that he was transferred on the representations of the Vice President, Singareni Collieries Workers Union, Bellampalli. They asserted that the circumstance that he was transferred on 23rd May, 1968 and not immediately after 7th February, 1968 the date of representation made by the Vice President of the Union, proved that the transfer was made on account of necessity and not with any ulterior motive or as an act of victimisation.

4. The Management averred that at the time when the dispute was raised there were six electricians in Category V, one in Category VI and four in Category IV on the rolls of the Morgans Pit, whereas now there are six electricians in Category V, one in Category IV and one in Category VI, that the number of Category V electricians was in excess of the requirement because all electricians in Categories V and VI (old) were given new Category V with the result that there were more than one Category V electrician working in the same shift. So the senior-most Category V electricians were incharge of the shifts, while others in the same category worked under him and were counted against the sanctioned strength of Category IV electrician. They also pleaded that while the sanctioned strength of Category V electricians in the Morgans Pit was six, the number of V Category electricians at that time was also six. So there was no vacancy in Category V Electricians in the Morgans Pit and the Management could not be compelled to increase the cadre strength to create a post for K. Posham in the higher category as fixation of cadre strength in the number of posts was entirely the management's function. Further, the area of operation of the Morgans Pit had come down and it had become a small mine. Therefore even the present strength of electricians in that pit was not required.

5 In regard to the Circular dated 4th December, 1967 referred to in paragraph 4 of the claims statement and issued by the Management, it was alleged that it was addressed to all the Electricians working in shifts and it contained instructions

regarding the work to be attended to by Electricians of Category V and IV. The Management further averred that the Wage Board Recommendations cannot be enforced and were illegal and void with the result that no claim can be based on them

6. The only issue for determination is whether the Management of the Singareni Collieries Company Limited, Belampalli, is justified in denying the wages of new Category V to Sri K. Posham, shift electrician, Morgans Pit?

7 As had been mentioned above, while the Union contends that K. Posham was doing the work of new category electrician, the Management denied that he was doing the work of new Category V Electrician. The Company also denied that K. Posham was a shift electrician. In order to appreciate the contentions of the parties, it is necessary to deal with the evidence let in by both parties. On behalf of the workers three witnesses have been examined, while two witnesses have been examined on behalf of the Management.

8. W.W. 1 is K. Posham in respect of the wages of whom this dispute has been raised. His evidence is that he had put in a service of 16 years in the Company, that he worked as a mazdoor in the beginning for 2 years and thereafter as a helper for six years and was working as electrician later. According to him, he was in IV Category in February, 1964 and was even now in Category IV. He was working in January, 1965 as a shift electrician and he knew the work of Category V electrician and was working independently. He says he was given the assistance of a helper. The Engineer and the Supervisor allotted work to him and according to him six persons were working as shift electricians. Prior to the implementation of the Wage Board Recommendations of them he was the only electrician who was in Category IV. He would say that himself, J. Perumal and K. Srihari were working in each shift by rotation. He worked as Vth Category electrician for 3 months in alternative weeks and even later he worked as Vth Category for six months continuously. But he admitted that whenever he worked as V Category electrician he was given acting allowance. He filed Ex. W 1 the notice dated 4th December, 1967 issued by the Manager to all the shift electricians including himself. But while the other two electricians working in the other shifts were in the old VII Category since 1965 and were placed in the new Category V after the implementation of the Wage Board Recommendations, he alone was placed in IVth Category. He also filed Ex. W 2 the programme for changing drilling machines for weekly repairs issued to him describing him as Electrician Category VII by the Assistant Engineer. Even prior to the implementation of the Wage Board Recommendations he made a representation to the superiors and he was told that he would be placed in the Vth Category after the implementation of the Wage Board Recommendations but that was not given in spite of the representation. So he moved the Union which took up his cause but the Management transferred him to the general shift and he was working in the general shift from the year 1968. However, he would say that even there he was working independently and was also given the assistance of a helper. But he admitted that he did not have any order appointing him as a shift electrician and that he was in Category IV as per the Majumdar Award and that after the implementation of the Wage Board Recommendations, the employees who were in Category V were placed in Category IV new. He also admitted that he had not been placed in Category VII (old) even prior to the implementation of the Wage Board Recommendations although Ex. W 2 described him as an electrician of Category VII. Hence the description in Ex. W 2 as an electrician in Category VII would not be of any avail to him. On his own showing he had no electrician's certificate and cannot repair a motor completely. He denied a suggestion that he had not worked as V Category electrician previously and that Dusa Rayalingu was supervising his work.

9. W.W. 2, Perumallu, is a shift electrician. He was working as such since November, 1965 in the Morgans Pit. According to him electricians who rotate in shifts are called shift electricians. His evidence is that Srihari and W.W. 1 K. Posham, were the other shift electricians working in that pit, that W.W. 1 was working as shift electrician from the time, he joined until 1963 continuously and that Srihari and himself were in Category V while W.W. 1 was in IVth Category (new) although W.W. 1 was doing the same work as himself and Srihari. So W.W. 1 represented to the Engineer that he should be given Vth Category and the witness and others supported W.W. 1. Then W.W. 1 was given acting allowance. He denied that W.W. 1 worked under a Category V electrician. Although he stated that a helper was sent to help the Vth Category electrician and in case a helper was not available a mazdoor was sent to assist him, he admitted that the same facility was extended even to a IVth Category electrician. He did not know if promotion to a higher category was only when a vacancy arose and whether there

were vacancies of Vth Category electricians in the Morgans Pit. He stated that some workers were transferred to Somagudem mines and promoted but did not know as to why they were transferred.

10. W.W. 3 is Gangaram the Vice President of the Singareni Collieries Workers' Union. He deposed that he attended the conciliation meeting held in connection with the case of W.W. 1. He filed Ex. W 3 a copy of the proceedings of the conciliation received by the Union and Ex. W 4 letter dated 27th March, 1968 addressed to the Union by the Agent, Belampalli Division and Ex. W 5 a letter addressed by their Union to the Regional Commissioner (Central). According to him, W.W. 1 was transferred from Shift Incharge on 23rd May, 1968 to the general shift but he asserted that even thereafter W.W. 1 was doing the same work which he was doing previously. According to the witness promotions were made taking into consideration the seniority and experience and this was observed in June, 1970. Even according to him, their Union was not a party to the Tradesmen's agreement and it had been entered into between the Management and the Tandur Collieries Workers Union in 1961. In June, 1970 the management issued a notice under Section 9A of the I. D. Act but their Union was contesting it. He admitted that he did not know that in the first shift, i.e., general shift, the Chargehand and 6th Category Electrician worked, and that some electricians of Morgans Pit were transferred to Somagudem Mines.

3. The Management filed a counter statement alleging *inter alia* that K. Posham to that he was working at Kothagudem in the Singareni Collieries Company. He knew W.W. 1. His evidence is that electrician in Morgans Pit were in four categories prior to the Wage Board Recommendations, one in Category IX, one in Category VII, one in Category IV and they were given new categories after the implementation of the Wage Board Recommendations. The old IX Category Electrician was placed in Category VI new and the old Category VII electrician was placed in Category V new and old Category IV electrician is placed in Category IV new. According to him, there was no post designated as shift electrician and all electricians who working in shifts by turns are called shift electricians and M.W. 1 says all electricians including Category IV electricians work in shifts 2 and 3 report about their work to the chargehand. If the IVth Category electricians are in the general shift, they report about their work to the VIth Category electrician and he checks and supervises the work of a IVth Category electrician. Category V electrician had to attend to all the break downs and rectify them, while Category IV electrician had to attend to minor break-downs but in case of major break downs, he would report to Category V electrician. The witness says that W.W. 1 was given the work of a IV Category electrician only in Morgans Pit and whenever a IVth Category electrician looks after the Vth Category electrician's job during the absence of the latter he was paid acting allowance. Likewise, W.W. 1 was paid acting allowance whenever Vth Category electrician absented due to weekly rest or for other reasons. He asserted that W.W. 1 was never in the VIth Category that at no time W.W. 1 worked independently that he never attended to the break downs of electric machinery and that there were no major break downs when W.W. 1 acted in Vth Category electrician's place. It is in his evidence that when a IVth Category electrician was doing the work of a Vth Category electrician during the absence of the latter, they would send for higher category electrician to attend to major break downs. He stated that since September, 1968 W.W. 1 was in rotation shifts till February, 1968. W.W. 1 was in back shifts. They required one electrician of Category VI, 3 electricians of Category V and four electricians of Category IV in the Morgans Pit but there were only one electrician of Category VI and four electricians in Category V and one electrician in Category IV. In May, 1968 W.W. 1 was transferred to the general shift and since then he was assisting the VIth Category electrician in the work. He would say that W.W. 1 was never given the assistance of a helper when he was working in the back shift but was given the assistance of a mazdoor depending upon the work entrusted to him. According to him, there were no vacancies in Category V now in the Morgans Pit and seniority, general skill and regularity were taken into consideration in promoting persons and experience was included in general skill. According to him, some of the electricians had passed some examinations and they were promoted and transferred to some other mines. He denied knowledge if electricians who had undergone training in the I. T. I and had obtained the certificates there, were automatically promoted from Category IV to Category VII irrespective of the existence of any vacancies. Although he stated that the name of Posham and Category VII occurring in Ex. W 2 were in his own handwriting, he admitted that the description Category VII mentioned therein was a mistake. It may be noted here only that even W.W. 1

stated that he was never in Category VII. The witness also stated that W.W. 1 was not competent to be promoted to Vth Category.

12. M.W. 2 is the Mines Manager, Morgans Pit. His evidence is that W.W. 1 was working at Morgans Pit, that he was paid acting allowance whenever he acted in that capacity and Exs. M1 to M3 bear the thumb impression of W.W. 1 and his (witness's) signature which show that W.W. 1 was paid acting allowance during the period he worked in the place of Vth Category electrician. According to him, W.W. 1 worked continuously in the place of Vth Category electrician for about 2 months continuously. He denied that W.W. 1 had acted continuously as Vth Category electrician for more than six months prior to the implementation of the Wage Board Recommendations. It is also in his evidence that the Morgans Pit had become smaller and so some of the Vth Category electricians had been transferred to other mines and there was no vacancy of Vth Category electrician in the Morgans Pit since the time he took charge. He denied that there was any vacancy of Vth Category electrician.

13. It is clear, in the light of the material placed on record, that W.W. 1 was working as Category IV electrician prior to the implementation of the Wage Board Recommendations, that he was placed in new Category IV after the implementation of the Wage Board Recommendations and was working as such. It is common ground that whenever W.W. 1 worked as Vth Category electrician during the absence of Vth Category electrician in the Morgans Pit he was paid acting allowance. Exs. M1 to M3 also show that W.W. 1 was paid acting allowance whenever he worked as Vth Category electrician. While W.W. 1 and W.W. 2 swear that W.W. 1 knew the work of Vth Category electrician and had worked as a shift incharge electrician in the back shift, the Assistant Engineer, Morgans Pit, who is examined as M.W. 1 swears that W.W. 1 never worked independently and that all electricians, who were in the shifts by turns irrespective of the category were called shift electricians. He explained that Ex. W1 applied to all electricians working in shifts including IVth Category electricians. However, M.W. 2's evidence reveals that W.W. 1 worked in the place of Vth Category electrician for about 2 months continuously. No doubt, M.W. 1 says that in his opinion W.W. 1 was not competent to be placed in that category. But it is contended for the workman that W.W. 1 was working as Shift Incharge in the back shift from 1965, that he had worked for six months continuously as Vth Category electrician and for eight months in alternative weeks and that after the dispute was raised in regard to his promotion as Vth Category electrician, he was transferred in May, 1968 to the general shift where Vth Category electrician and the Charge-hand and the Assistant Engineer would be present and that the transfer was made with the object of denying him the promotion of Vth Category and the wages due to the Vth Category electrician. So it is contended that it is an act of victimisation on the part of the Management. But as stated already, the Assistant Engineer denied it. However, Ex. W 4 shows that even as early as 7th February, 1968 the Union had moved in the matter and the Management was contending that there was no vacancy of the post of Vth Category electrician and that W.W. 1 was never given independent charge as Vth Category electrician in the shift. The above facts clearly disclose that W.W. 1 was transferred to the general shift on 23rd May, 1968, i.e., only after the Union took up the cause of W.W. 1 in respect of his promotion to a higher category and the wages due to be paid to him in the higher category. The Management contends that Morgans Pit had become smaller, that some of the Vth Category electricians themselves had been transferred to other mines from that mine and that there were no vacancies of Vth Category electricians in the Morgans Pit. The evidence of M.W. 1 also shows that since he took charge as Assistant Engineer in Morgans Pit about four years ago there were no vacancies of Vth Category electrician in the Morgans Pit. Even M.W. 2 has corroborated it. It is not the plea of the Union that any number of Vth Category electricians can be appointed in the Morgans Pit irrespective of vacancies, although it is urged that candidates who had passed I. T. I. examinations were promoted from Category IV to Category VII irrespective of the vacancies in the Company and no material is placed to substantiate the above suggestion. Though it is urged by the Union in their claims statement that W.W. 1 was transferred from back shift to the general shift only with the object of denying him the wages of a higher category, there are no reasonable grounds to come to that conclusion. Further, transfer from one shift to another shift is the right of the Management and that right cannot be taken away unless it is proved to be an act of victimisation or unfair labour practice. That apart, as stated already, the evidence of the Management's witnesses is to the effect that the area of operation in Morgans Pit has gone down with the result that a number of higher category electricians had to be transferred and sent to other places. Their evidence is in no way shaken. There is also no material placed on record to disprove the

above evidence on behalf of the Management. The Management cannot be directed to transfer W.W. 1 to another shift from the general shift so as to enable him to get higher wages.

14. The evidence of the Assistant Engineer, M.W. 1, shows that since 23rd May, 1968 W.W. 1 was doing the work in the general shift under VIth Category Electrician and that he (W.W. 1) was not doing any work independently. As stated already, the Management has let in evidence that W.W.1 was paid the acting allowance whenever he did the work of a Vth Category electrician and that is also admitted by W.W. 1. Although W.W. 1 now says that even in the general shift he was doing the duties of a Vth Category electrician, there is no satisfactory proof to that effect. Further it is also hard to accept the above evidence. In the circumstances, I find that the Management of the Singareni Collieries Company Limited was justified in not paying wages of new Category V to Sri K. Posham and that his transfer to the general shift from the back shift is not *mala fide*. I also find that he is not entitled to any relief. I find the issue accordingly.

Award is passed as mentioned above.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Tribunal, this the 24th day of February 1971

(Sd.) T. CHANDRASEKHARA REDDY,
Industrial Tribunal.

APPENDIX OF EVIDENCE

Witnesses examined for Workmen:	Witnesses examined for Employers.
W.W. 1: K. Posham. W.W. 2: J. Perumallu. W.W. 3: B. Gangaram.	M.W. 1: V. S. Garje. M.W. 2: C. Chakravarty.
Documents exhibited for Workmen.	Documents exhibited for Employers.
Ex. W 1: Circular of the Company dated 4th December, 1967.	Ex. M 1: Pay sheet for the daily rate workers for the month of March, 1968.
Ex. W 2: Programme for changing the Drilling Machines for weekly repairs.	Ex. M 2: Pay sheet for the daily rate workers paid on 6th November, 1968.
Ex. W 3: Conciliation report dated 17th October, 1969.	Ex. M 3: Pay sheet for the daily rated workers paid on 4th September, 1968.
Ex. W 4: Letter dated 27th March, 1968 from Agent, Bellampalli, addressed to the Union in respect of Category V wages.	
Ex. W 5: Letter by the Union to Regional Labour Commissioner dated 3rd April, 1968 regarding Category V wages.	

(Sd.) T. CHANDRASEKHARA REDDY,
Industrial Tribunal.
[No. 7/29/69-LRII.]

New Delhi, the 15th March 1971

S.O. 1170.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal (No. 3), Dhanbad, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Kustore Colliery of Messrs Raneegunge Coal Association Limited, Post Office Kustore, District Dhanbad, and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 9th March, 1971.

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL (NO. 3) AT
DHANBAD

PRESENT:

Sri Sachidanand Sinha, M.A.M.L., Presiding Officer.

PARTIES

Employers in relation to Kustore Colliery of M/s. Raneegunge Coal Association Limited.

Vs.

Their workmen.

APPEARANCES:

For Employers.—S/Sri S. S. Mukherjee and P. K. Bose, Advocates.

For Workmen.—Sri S. P. Singh, Branch Secretary, Khan Mazdoor Congress.

INDUSTRY: Coal.

STATE: Bihar.

Dhanbad, dated the 26th of February, 1971

AWARD

1. The Central Government, being of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the management of Kustore Colliery of Messrs Raneegunge Coal Association Limited, Post Office Kustore, District Dhanbad and their workman, Sri Ram Lakhan Singh, Underground Munshi, by its Order No. 2/200/69-LRII dated the 19th of January, 1970 referred to this Tribunal under Section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 for adjudication the dispute in respect of the matters specified in the Schedule annexed thereto. The Schedule is extracted below:—

SCHEDULE

‘Whether the dismissal of Shri Ram Lakhan Singh, underground Munshi by the management of Kustore Colliery belonging to Messrs Raneegunge Coal Association Limited, Post Office Kustore District Dhanbad, with effect from the 18th of September, 1969 was justified? If not, to what relief is the workman entitled?’

2. Sri Ram Lakhan Singh, Underground Munshi of RCA. Limited filed written statement under section 2(A) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 on 19th February, 1970. His case is that he has been working as underground Munshi in this management since the year 1946.

3. This management issued a chargesheet against the concerned workman on 5th November, 1968 with a false allegation of smoking in the mine during the duty hours. The concerned workman denied the charges stating that he had never smoked in his whole life and during the course of domestic enquiry, the management failed to produce a single witness in support of this allegation.

4. The management issued 2nd chargesheet on 22nd March, 1969 alleging that he had submitted false report of two tubs reloading in the name of Sri Kuldip and his gang on 20th March, 1969 during the course of his duty on 20th March, 1969. The concerned workman submitted his reply on 25th March, 1969 denying the allegation and insisted that actually there was derailment case and he got it reloaded by Sri Kuldip and his gang. So the report was correct.

5. The management held a domestic enquiry on the aforesaid chargesheet of 22nd March, 1969 on two dates i.e. on 15th July, 1969 and 31st July, 1969. According to the workman the domestic enquiry was not impartial as the Enquiring Officer was not recording the statements of workman's witnesses correctly and during the course of domestic enquiry the management failed to produce a single witness in support of this case.

6. The management gave undue pressure on Sri Kuldip and his gang to give false evidence against the workman and when they refused the payment of that work was stopped and one of the worker of that gang Sri Sohan Bhula was arbitrarily dismissed from his service.

7. The management dismissed the concerned workman with effect from 18th September, 1969 from service and according to the concerned workman this dismissal was arbitrary and that it was a clear case of victimization for trade union activities.

8. The workman of this colliery organized themselves under the banner of Colliery Mazdoor Sangh but gradually the Branch Officials of the Sangh lost the confidence of the workers so they raised their voice for fresh election by secret ballot and the concerned workman took a leading part in this agitation. The management has good relation with the present officials, they tried to suppress this agitation after victimising the workman.

9. The concerned workman was victimised for his trade union activities and the workman prayed that the order of dismissal may be set-aside and the concerned workman be reinstated with full back wages.

10. The management filed written statement on 21st May, 1970. Their case is that the concerned workman was issued a chargesheet dated 5th November, 1968 for smoking in the mine during the duty hours. The above misconduct was established in the departmental enquiry and he was suspended from 6th November, 1968 to 15th November, 1968 as a measure of punishment.

11. In respect of the chargesheet dated 22nd March, 1969 the case of the management is that the chargesheet was issued against the concerned workman and he denied the charge. A domestic enquiry was held in his presence wherein he was given full chance and opportunity to cross-examine the witnesses and defend himself. In the domestic enquiry the misconduct mentioned in the chargesheet was satisfactorily established.

12. There was no reloading of 2 tubs and reloading shown in the Munshi's report was false and no payment was made to Sri Kuldip or his gang for that alleged reloading.

13. Sohan Bhuiya was a casual/temporary/badli workman and he worked as and when the job was available. As there was no job available the same could not be provided to him. It was further contended that the allegations of victimization for trade union activities are false and baseless.

14. 3 witnesses were examined on behalf of the management viz. 1. Sri N. Mukherjee, Personnel Office in the R. C. A. Limited, who conducted the domestic enquiry against the concerned workman Sri Ram Lakhan Singh on the basis of the chargesheet dated 5th November, 1968 and 22nd March, 1969. MW-2 is Sri T. R. Agarwalla, the Suptd./Manager of Kustore Colliery. He has proved the Munshi's report dated 20th March, 1969 (Ext. M-12), MW-3 is Gupteshwer Singh. He is loading clerk in the Kustore Colliery. He has proved Ext. M-15. The management has also exhibited 15 items of documents and they are marked Ext. M-1 to M-15.

15. The concerned workman has examined 4 witnesses including himself and also exhibited 10 items of documents and they are marked Ext. W-1 to W-10.

16. The point for consideration is whether the management was justified in dismissing Sri Ram Lakhan Singh, Underground Munshi with effect from 18th of September, 1969.

17. In this case we are not concerned with the chargesheet dated 5th November, 1968. Ext. M-1 is the chargesheet dated 5th November, 1968 issued against the concerned workman Sri Ram Lakhan Singh along with reply. Ext. M-7 is the enquiry report dated 25th November, 1968 in respect of the chargesheet dated 5th November, 1968 and Ext. M-3 is the enquiry proceeding in connection with the chargesheet dated 5th November, 1968. Ext. M-2 is the order of the Suptd./Manager of Kustore Colliery in respect of the above chargesheet. Ext. M-1, M-2, M-7 and M-8 are not relevant for the purpose of present adjudication as they are related to the chargesheet dated 5th November, 1968 with which we are not concerned in the present reference.

18. Ext. M-3 is the chargesheet dated 22nd March, 1969. The concerned workman was charged on the allegation that though there was no reloading in the second shift of 20th March, 1969 he mentioned in his Munshi report that 2 tubs were reloaded in the 2nd shift by Sri Kuldip, Miner and his gang. The concerned workman replied to the chargesheet on 25th March, 1969 denying the charges and stated that there was derailment and 2 tubs were reloaded which was recorded in the Munshi's report.

19. Ext. M-12 is the Munshi's report dated 20th March, 1969. It was received by Sri T. R. Agarwalla MW 2, the Suptd./Manager of Kustore Colliery on 21st March, 1969 in the morning. Ext. M-12 shows that on 20th March, 1969, 4 workmen were working in the gang of Kuldip and 2 tubs were supplied to him and he loaded 2 1/2 tubs and reloaded 2 tubs. Sri R. T. Agarwalla MW-2 scrutinised the Munshi's report and found it incorrect. He made enquiry in this connection from the

Overman, Ram Pravesh Roy and for this misconduct the chargesheet Ext. M-3 was issued against the concerned workman Sri Ram Lakhan Singh.

20. In order to appreciate the evidence correctly it is better to state the law on the subject at one place.

21. In Indian Iron and Steel Company Vs. their workmen, reported in 1958(1) L.L.J., page 260, the Supreme Court agreed with the four test laid down by the Labour Appellate Tribunal seven years earlier in the Buncunningham and Carnatic Mills case, with slight modification the Court observed:

“Undoubtedly, the management of a concern has power to direct its own internal administration and discipline: but the power is not unlimited and when dispute arises industrial tribunals have given the power to see whether the termination of service of a workman is justified and to give proper relief. In cases of dismissal on misconduct the tribunal does not, however, act as a Court of appeal and substitute its own judgement for that of the management. It will interfere:

- (1) When there is want of good faith
- (2) when there is victimization or unfair labour practice
- (3) when the management has been guilty of a basic error or violation of natural justice, and
- (4) where the finding is completely baseless or perverse.

22. It is not open to the industrial tribunal in such a case to reappraise the evidence on record or to sit on appeal or on the findings reached at the domestic enquiry. The Industrial Tribunal could not act as a court of appeal in scrutinizing the evidences and in reaching its own conclusion. The employer must have a free hand in the industrial management of its own affairs. No outside agency should impose its will unless the action of the employer is lacking in bonafides or is manifestly perverse or unfair.

23. The concerned workman was chargesheeted on the allegation that he submitted a false report of reloading of 2 tubs of coal on 20th March, 1969 in the name of Kuldip and his gang with bad motive. The case of the concerned workman is that there was actually reloading on that date by Sri Kuldip and his gang and that he has been dismissed by the management because he participated in the agitation for the election of local official of the Mazdoor Sangh.

24. In order to substantiate his case the workman has filed 3 documents viz. Exts. W-4, W-5 and W-6 is a pamphlet addressed to the officials of the Colliery Mazdoor Sangh, in which the signatories appealed for election by secret ballot. Sri Ram Lakhan Singh, the concerned workman was one of the signatories on this pamphlet. Ext. W-5 is a letter dated 1st July, 1969 addressed to the General Secretary, Colliery Mazdoor Sangh by several workman including Sri Ram Lakhan Singh in connection with the election of the Kustore branch of the Colliery Mazdoor Sang. Ext. W-6 is another letter dated 10th December, 1968 addressed to the General Secretary, Colliery Mazdoor Sangh and Sri Ram Lakhan Singh is one of the signatories in that letter demanding election by secret ballot in the Colliery Mazdoor Sangh. Ext. W-4, W-5 and W-6 are filed by the workman in order to show that he took leading part in the agitation for election by secret ballot of the Kustore branch of Colliery Mazdoor Sangh.

25. Ext. M-3 is the chargesheet dated 22nd March, 1969 along with reply. Ext. M-10 is the enquiry proceeding in respect to the aforesaid chargesheet and Ext. M-9 is the enquiry report dated 18th August, 1969. Ext. M-6 is the dismissal letter dated 18th September, 1969. By this letter the concerned workman was dismissed from the Company's services with immediate effect.

26. Ext. W-8 is a letter dated 3rd June, 1969 addressed by Sri Ram Lakhan Singh, the concerned workman to the Suptd./Manager Kustore Colliery in which he has prayed that the date of enquiry be adjourned till he recovered from the illness. Ext. W-4 is a letter dated 21st July, 1969 by Sri Ram Lakhan Singh to the Labour Welfare Officer stating that so far only one witness was examined by the concerned workman and that he wants to examine 3 witnesses and therefore, prayed for adjournment. By letter dated 24th July, 1969 the enquiring officer adjourned the departmental enquiry on 31st July, 1969 at 4 P.M. at Kustore Colliery.

27. Ext. M-10 is the enquiry proceeding. It shows that 3 witnesses were examined on behalf of the management viz. Sri T. R. Agarwalla, Suptd./Manager (2) Sri R. P. Roy, Overman and (3) Sri Gupteshwar Singh, Loading Clerk. On

behalf of the workman 4 witnesses were examined viz. (1) Sri Ram Lakhan Singh, the concerned workman (2) Babulal (3) Rupchand Harizan and (4) Bideshi Rajbhar.

28. Ext. M-9 is the enquiry report. The enquiry officer found that there was no reloading done by Kuldip on 20th March, 1969 as reported by Sri Ram Lakhan Singh and that the charge of over-reporting levelled against Sri Ram Lakhan Singh underground Munshi was fully established.

29. In the domestic enquiry Sri Bideshi Rajbhar was examined as a witness on behalf of the workman. In this case the occurrence had taken place on 20th March, 1969. The management has filed Ext. M-11 which is a leave application of Sri Bideshi Rajbhar and it shows that on 20th March, 1969 he was on leave. It was filed in order to show that the statement of Sri Bideshi Rajbhar in domestic enquiry cannot be relied upon.

30. Ext. M-15 is a letter by Sri Kuldip to the Suptd./Manager, Kustore Colliery stating that on 20th March, 1969 he had not reloaded any tub and that the entry in his name in the Munshi's report was wrong. Sri Kuldip has however, been examined before me and he has denied the genuineness of Ext. M-15. He was however, not examined before the Enquiring Officer.

31. Therefore, in this case I find that the workman had opportunity of adducing his defence witnesses upon which he relied and that the principles of natural justice have not been infringed. Under such circumstances the Tribunal would not try to examine or to sit as a Court of appeal over the conclusion of the Enquiring Officer.

32. In this view of the case I hold that the dismissal of the concerned workman Sri Ram Lakhan Singh, Underground Munshi by the management with effect from 18th September, 1969 was justified and the concerned workman is not entitled to any relief.

33. This is my award. It may now be submitted to the Central Government under Section 15 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

(Sd.) SACHIDANAND SINHA,
Presiding Officer.
[No. 2/200/69-LRII.]

S.O. 1171.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal (No. 3), Dhanbad, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Khas Bhurangiya Colliery, Post Office Mahuda, District Dhanbad, and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 9th March, 1971.

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL NO. 3, AT DHANBAD

REFERENCE NO. 50 OF 1969

PRESENT:

Shri Sachindanand Sinha, M.A.M.L., Presiding Officer.

PARTIES:

Employers in relation to the management of Khas Bhurangiya Colliery,

Vs

Their workmen

APPEARANCES:

For employers—S/Shri T. P. Chaudhury and Rajendra Prasad, Advocates.

For workmen—Sri P. Burman, Advocate and Vice President of M. M. Union.

INDUSTRY: CoB

STATE: Bihar.

Dhanbad, dated the 27th of February, 1971

AWARD

1. The Central Government, being of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the management of Khas Bhurangiya Colliery, Post Office Mahuda, District Dhanbad and their workmen, by its order No. 2/89/69-LRII dated the 11th August, 1969 referred to this Tribunal under Section 10(1)(d)

of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 for adjudication the dispute in respect of the matters specified in the Schedule annexed thereto. The Schedule is extracted below:—

SCHEDULE

"Whether the management of Khas Bhurangiya Coly., Post Office Mahuda, District Dhanbad was justified in refusing employment to the following 26 workmen (mentioned in annexure 'A' of the Award) with effect from the 18th July, 1968? If not, to what relief are the workmen entitled?"

2. Sri P. Burman, Vice President, Mine Mazdoor Union filed written statement on behalf of the concerned workmen on 24th September, 1969. The case of the union is that the 26 workers concerned in this dispute were old and permanent employees of the colliery and were also regular members of Mine Mazdoor Union.

3. The management had been denying payment of statutory wages and other benefits to their workers, there had been a constant friction between the employer and the members of this Union.

4. The management stopped the working of the colliery on and from 18th July, 1968 without any notice and without assigning any reason for doing the same. They also refused to record attendance of these workmen who continued to visit the colliery for work.

5. The Union raised an industrial dispute on behalf of these workmen before the Assistant Labour Commissioner (C) Dhanbad on 24th October, 1968 and the said officer, entrusted the Labour Enforcement Officer (C) Baghmara to enquiry and report.

6. The management restarted the Colliery operation from 5th January, 1969 by recruiting new workmen at lower wages, and refused to allow these old employees to resume their work in the colliery.

7. The Union raised a fresh industrial dispute on 12th March, 1969 before the A.L.C. (C) Dhanbad, on behalf of these concerned workmen, claiming reinstatement with full back wages from 18th July, 1968. The employers refused employment to the concerned workmen from 18th July, 1968 with the *mala fide* intention of replacing them by new recruits at lower wages, and to get rid of the existence of the union in their colliery.

8. Therefore, the case of the workmen is that the management's action in refusing employment to these workmen actually amounted to victimization/unfair labour practice and that the workmen are entitled to the relief of reinstatement with full back wages for the entire period of forced idleness imposed upon them.

9. The Manager, Khas Bhurangiya Colliery filed written statement on behalf of the management on 17th January, 1970. The case of the management is that the present reference is bad in law and is misconceived. According to the management not one of the 26 concerned workmen was a permanent worker of the colliery. All the 26 concerned workmen are local men and they used to work in the colliery at times according to their convenience and after attending to their cultivation etc. and not one completed 240 days of service in any particular year during the relevant time.

10. The workmen mentioned in serial No. 11 Sri Mohan Bouri did not work for a single day in 1967. He worked for 49 days in the first quarter in 1968 but did not report for duty even one day of second quarter 1968. The workman mentioned in serial No. 12 Sri Pawan Bouri worked only for one day in 1965 and thereafter never worked in the Colliery. The workman mentioned in sl. No. 16 Sri Aydhya Lala worked for 44 days in first quarter in 1968 but did not work for a single day in the second quarter. Workman mentioned in serial No. 21 Shibal Mahato worked for 82 days in 1965 but did not work for even for a day in 1966, 1967 and 1968.

11. The property known as Khas Bhurangiya Colliery originally belonged to Sri Duni Chand Arora who failed in his attempts to run the colliery and it was closed towards the end of 1964. In July, 1965 he inducted Sri H. D. Kothari and others as Managing Contractor. This colliery is a very small mine raising only 4 to 5 hundred tons of coal in a month. The working conditions are extremely difficult, the dip (inclination) being 2.5:1 namely extremely steep; water logging is a constant worry and in the rainy season it is practically unmanageable to control the water level inside the mine unless round the clock pumping is carried out. Further the coal that is mined here is one of the hardest specimen known to occur in this part of the coalfields.

12. Notwithstanding these difficulties the present management tried their very best to run the colliery but unfortunately, from the months of June-July, 1968, onwards, a section of the workman who were misguided by catchy slogans of some political parties started open revolt against the management. In fact, they adopted go-slow tactics as a result of which the daily output of coal at times was nil and on other days it never exceeded 5 or 6 tons. Due to deliberate sabotage to machinery, particularly the pumps and safety appliances, the mine got waterlogged. But in spite of all persuasions insubordination became rampant. Some of the workmen indulged in totally reckless and irresponsible acts of vandalism. The supervisory staffs were threatened. The management could not possibly provide security to such staffs and when it was found that it was no longer possible to work the colliery, in such circumstances the management withdrew from the colliery, along with the supervisory staffs and some of the workmen took possession of the colliery. It is wrong to say that the management stopped the working of the colliery on and from 18th July, 1968. On the contrary, they tried their best to run the colliery and did keep it open till week ending 16th August, 1968 in spite of the very great difficulties as mentioned above.

13. When things calmed down, in the month of January, 1969, at the request of some of the workmen who were more reasonable it was agreed that the management would resume the working. All the old employees were informed of the resuming of the colliery. It was found that most of them if not all, were gainfully employed in other collieries where working conditions were less strenuous. Quite a number of the workmen came back and as a matter of fact out of the 26 workmen mentioned in schedule of the reference, five namely S/Sri Ayodhya Lal, Kisto Bouri, Jagdish Mahto, Jethu Mahto and Habib Mian joined within a fortnight and continued to work for sometime but they again left. None of the other 21 workmen as mentioned in the schedule reported for duty or expressed their desire to work in this colliery presumably because of the difficult working conditions. The management had therefore, no other alternative but to employ fresh hands.

14. Therefore, the case of the management is that they never refused the employment of these 26 concerned workmen mentioned in the order of reference with effect from 18th July, 1968 and that the workmen are not entitled to any relief.

15. 8 witnesses were examined on behalf of the workmen viz. WW-1 to WW-8. WW-1 is Sri S. N. Shrivastava, A.L.C., who has proved Ext. W-1 and W-2. WW-2 is Sri P. Jha, Vice President of the M. M. Union. He has proved Ext. W-3 to W-8. WW-3 is Chhotulal Singh, concerned workman mentioned in serial No. 14. He has proved the two certificates Ext. W-9 and W-10. WW-4 is Ajodhya Prasad Lala, workman mentioned in serial No. 16. He has proved the certificates Ext. W-11 to W-13. WW-5 is Jethu Mahto, workman mentioned in serial No. 20. He has proved the certificate Ext. W-13. WW-6 is Sri Saria Gope, workman mentioned in serial No. 7. He has proved the certificate Ext. W-15. WW-7 is Gopi Singh, workman mentioned in serial No. 2. He has proved the certificate Ext. W-16, WW-8 is Sri Jagdish Singh, workman mentioned in serial No. 1 who has proved the certificate Ext. W-17.

16. On the other hand the management has examined only one witness Sri H. D. Kothari, who along with 5 others took Managing Contractorship of this colliery from Sri Dulchand Arora. This is only witness examined on behalf of the management. He has proved from C Register Ext. M-1 to M-3, Form E registers (Exts. M-4 to M-6) Wage register (Ext. M-7) and bonus registers (Exts. M-8 to M-10).

17. The admitted facts in this case is that Sri Dulchand Arora is the owner of the colliery and Sri H. D. Kothari along with 5 others have taken managing contractorship from him. This managing contract is a partnership firm known as Yijoy Coal Co. This managing contractorship is for a period of 11 years beginning from June, 1965. The working of the colliery was stopped from 18th July, 1968. The colliery was restarted in the month of January, 1969.

18. The case of the management is that the concerned 26 workmen are casual workers. They are residents of neighbouring villages and that they used to come to the colliery according to the convenience and they used to absent themselves during the cultivation season. The working of the colliery was stopped from 18th July, 1968. It was submitted before me that the month of July was a season for transplantation of paddy and therefore these 26 concerned workmen who are agriculturists and belong to neighbouring villages, voluntarily absented themselves and that the management did not refuse employment. Similarly when the mine was re-started in January, 1969 it was harvesting season and therefore, most of the workmen did not turn up.

19. It was further submitted before me on behalf of the management that these 26 concerned workmen did not prefer to work in the mine in question because the working condition was difficult and that in January, 1969 when the mine was reopened some of them were working in the neighbouring collieries where mining conditions were easier and thus there is no question of refusal of employment.

20. It was further submitted on behalf of the management before me that since June-July, 1968 onwards, a section of the workmen who were misguided by catchy slogans of some political parties started open revolt against the management and that the workmen adopted go-slow tactics as a result of which the daily output of coal at times was nil and on no day it did exceed 5 to 6 tons, and that they sabotaged the machineries particularly the pumps and safety appliances and that the mine got waterlogged and they indulged in totally reckless and irresponsible acts of vandalism. The management could not possibly provide security to such staffs and when it was found that it was no longer possible to work the colliery in such circumstances the management withdrew from the colliery along with the supervisory staffs and some of the workmen took possession of the colliery. According to the management they tried their best to run the colliery and did keep it open till week ended 16th August, 1968.

21. These facts are challenged by the workmen. Their case is that they are old employees of the colliery and the management deliberately refused employment to them with effect from 18th July, 1968 and on 5th January, 1969 when the colliery was restarted. Both the parties have entered into the evidences and we have to examine the respective cases of the parties.

22. WW-1 Sri S. N. Shrivastava and WW-2 Sri P. Jha are not witnesses on facts. They have proved certain documents. The Union has examined 6 witnesses viz. WW-3 to WW-8 who are some of the concerned workmen.

23. WW-3 is Chhotulal Singh, workman mentioned in serial No. 14. He has stated in his evidence that the management made them to sit idle in the month of Savan 1968 and that the management told them that the working in the mine was closed and they would re-employ them when the working of the mine will be re-started. In the cross-examination he has stated as follows:—

"When the mine was reopened in Push, 1969, Ajodhya Lal, Kisto Bauri, Jagdish Mahato, Jethu Mahato and Habib Mian joined the colliery and worked for some time, but subsequently they did not work."

24. This is also the case made by the management in para 13 of their written statement, where they have stated that when the mine was restarted the aforesaid workmen joined and continued to work for sometimes. But they again left. A suggestion was made to this witness that the remaining workmen did not join when the colliery was restarted as the working of the mine in question was very difficult. To this question the witness have the following reply.

"I cannot say that the workmen did not join the colliery when it was restarted as the working condition of this mine was very difficult."

25. He further admitted in his evidence that the majority of the workmen are residents of Jamdiha or of neighbouring villages and that this mine is situated in village Pipratand which is adjacent to Jamdiha. He has further proved 2 certificates Exts. W-9 and W-10. These certificates were granted to him by the Manager when the Manager was leaving the mine. It was not part of the duty of the Manager to grant such certificates at the time of leaving the colliery. Moreover, these certificates do not *per se* prove that these workmen were permanent workmen or casual workmen.

26. WW-4 is Ajodhya Pd. Lal. He is the concerned workman mentioned in serial No. 16 of the order of reference. He has stated in his evidence that when the colliery was restarted in the month of January, 1969 he worked in this colliery for 6 days. This is also the case of the management that he worked for sometimes and then left. He has also proved 3 certificates Exts. M-11 to M-13 that were granted to him by the Manager when they were leaving the colliery. I have already stated above that these certificates *per se* do not prove anything. He has admitted in his cross-examination that the gradient of the seam in this colliery is 2.5:1 and there is heavy percolation of water in this mine.

27. WW-5 is Jethu Mahato. He is the workman concerned mentioned in serial No. 20 of the order of reference. He has stated in his evidence that when the mine was restarted in Push 1969 he joined his duty. But since the management paid them less wages they raised objection and the management made them sit idle. He has also proved the certificate (Ext. W-14) which was granted to him by the Electrical Supervisor Sri H. B. N. Singh of Khas Bhurangiya Colliery.

28. According to the management also when the colliery was restarted he worked for sometimes and then left. The certificate was granted to him by Sri H. B. N. Singh. It was suggested to this witness that Sri H. B. N. Singh was merely a Mistry and that he was not competent to grant the certificate.

29. WW-6 is Sri Saria Gope, workman mentioned in serial No. 7. He has proved the certificate Ext. W-15 that was granted to him by the Manager. In his evidence he has stated that the mine was re-opened in Paush, 1969 and that he went for job but the manager denied him the job. He has further stated that at present the mine is closed.

30. WW-7 is Gopi Singh. He has proved the certificate (Ext. W-16). He has also admitted in his cross-examination that at present the mine is closed from 2 to 3 weeks.

31. WW-8 is Sri Jagdish Singh, the concerned workman mentioned in serial No. 1. He has stated in his evidence that the mine was reopened in Paush, 1969 and he had gone for work but the management did not allow him to join duty. In the cross-examination he has stated that he does not recollect the name of the manager who had stopped him from work in Shraavan, 1968 and also does not recollect the name of the Manager who was there at the time of re-opening of the mine.

32. On behalf of the management only one witness Sri Hanumandas Kothari was examined. He is one of the Managing Contractors. He has stated in his evidence that the colliery was working upto the middle of July, 1968. There was labour trouble in the colliery. The workmen stopped working the mine with the result the mine was flooded and the manager was drive away and ultimately the working of the colliery was stopped from 18th July, 1968. He has further stated that all the 26 concerned workmen are resident of the neighbouring villages and they used to work in the colliery at time according to their convenience.

33. The workmen also used to attend their own cultivation and they were not the permanent workmen of the colliery. He has further stated that it is a very stiff mine. The working condition is very difficult and there is a heavy percolation of water.

34. He has proved the Form C registers, Form E registers, Wage register and Bonus registers (Exts. M-1 to M-10). These registers have been filed in order to show that the concerned workmen worked in the colliery only for some days in any particular year and that they were merely casual workmen.

35. The evidence discussed above goes to show that the working condition of the mine is very difficult. In this connection WW-2 Sri Jha, the Vice President of the Union has stated in his evidence that he does not know about the mining condition of the colliery and he cannot say about the grade of the coal or gradient. He has admitted in his evidence that it is a very small colliery. He has further stated that he has no knowledge if the colliery is running at present. This witness could not deny that the colliery was not closed for 2 to 3 weeks.

36. Therefore, I find that the working condition of this mine is very difficult.

37. It is also admitted by WW-3, the principal witness on behalf of the workmen that the concerned 26 workmen are resident of village Jamdiha or of neighbouring villages and that they are agriculturists.

38. On these facts it was argued before me that in July, 1968 when the mine was closed the concerned 26 workmen were busy in transplantation of paddy and there is no question of refusal of work and that in the month of January, 1969 when the mine was reopened most of the workmen did not join as they were busy in harvesting and thrashing paddy as they are agriculturists, and under such circumstances it was argued on behalf of the management that there is no question of refusal of work to these 26 concerned workmen with effect from 18th July, 1968.

39. A point of law was also taken up on behalf of the management. According to the management this reference is incompetent as no industrial dispute was raised with the management at any time.

40. The first complaint was made by Sri P. Jha, Vice President of the Mine Mazdoor Union by his letter dated 24th October, 1968 (Ext. W-7). In this letter Sri Jha has complained to the A.L.C. that the Vijaya Coal Co. Ltd., management of Khas Bhurangiya Colliery has refused employment to the 26 concerned workmen for the reason best known to them from 18th July, 1968 without any notice.

41. An enquiry was made in this respect by the Labour Enforcement Officer, Baghmara. A letter was addressed by Sri S. N. Srivastava, A.L.C., Dhanbad (WW-1)

to Sri P. Jha in which it was mentioned that an enquiry was made on his complaint dated 24th October, 1968 and the matter was referred to the Labour Enforcement Officer, Baghmara for enquiry and report and the L.E.O. has reported that the concerned workmen were neither retrenched nor laid off and that they have been made idle by the management with effect from 18th July, 1968. Sri P. Jha was therefore, advised by the A.L.C. (C), Dhanbad to approach the Central Government Labour Court, Dhanbad under Section 33(C)(2) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

42. Sri P. Jha, WW-2 has stated in his evidence, that when he received letter (Ext. W-1) from the Assistant Labour Commissioner, Dhanbad, he raised an industrial dispute through Ext. W-8. So according to Sri Jha, an industrial dispute was raised by letter dated 12th March, 1969 (Ext. W-8). It is addressed by Sri P. Jha, Vice President, Mine Mazdoor Union to the A.L.C. (C), Dhanbad.

43. In this letter Sri Jha complained to the Assistant Labour Commissioner (C), Dhanbad that the concerned workmen repeatedly represented to the colliery management for employment when the colliery restarted work from 3rd January, 1969 but the management refused to employ them. The management has neither laid them off, nor has retrenched them. The management told some of the workmen that they would be employed if they would agree to work on a rate of Rs. 3/- per day only. These facts go to prove that the management is refusing employment to these workmen, in order to compel them to accept a lower rate of wages, than which they were getting previously. Such attempt of ceiling down wages by forced unemployment in a totally illegal manner, is a glaring instance of unfair labour practice and in order to increase their pressure the management is withholding payment of due arrear wages of these workers, over a long period.

44. According to Sri P. Jha, WW-2 an industrial dispute was raised with the A.L.C. (C), Dhanbad through Ext. W8. But there is no evidence either documentary or even orally that the industrial dispute was raised at first with the management. In this connection MW-1 Sri H. D. Kothari has stated in his evidence as follows:—

“The concerned workmen never approached the Manager or the management at any time regarding refusal of employment to the concerned workmen with effect from 18th July, 1968 and they never demanded employment. I have got no knowledge about any conciliation proceeding before the A.L.C. I had no knowledge that the union has raised any dispute regarding refusal of work. I have met Sri P. Jha, Union representative of the Mine Mazdoor Union for the first time before this Tribunal.”

45. In the case reported in 1968 L.I.C., page 526 their Lordships of Supreme Court have held that “if no dispute at all is raised by the employees with the management any request sent by them to the Government would only be a demand by them and not an industrial dispute between them and their employer.”

46. The decision of the Supreme Court referred to above has finally established the proposition that a demand by the workmen must be raised first on the management and rejected by them before industrial dispute can be said to arise and exist. Making of such demand to conciliation officer and its communication by him to Management who reject the same is not sufficient to constitute industrial dispute.

47. I therefore, hold that the present reference is incompetent in law.

48. My finding is that the question of justification in refusing employment to these 26 concerned workmen with effect from 18th July, 1968 does not arise. The concerned 26 workmen are therefore, not entitled to any relief.

49. This is my award. It may now be submitted to the Central Government under section 15 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

(Sd.) SACHIDANAND SINHA.
Presiding Officer.

(14) ANNEXURE 'A' A

List of the concerned workmen mentioned in the order of reference

Sl. No.	Name of Workman	Designation
1.	Jagdish Singh	Trollyman
2.	Gope Singh	—do—
3.	Indar Singh	—do—
4.	Chhotu Singh	—do—
5.	Shyamsundar Singh	—do—
6.	Kali Singh	—do—
7.	Saralya Gope	—do—
8.	Prayag Mahato	—do—
9.	Sukar Roy	—do—
10.	Jhingan Bowri	—do—
11.	Mohar Bowri	—do—
12.	Pawan Bowri	—do—
13.	Bhaduri Mahato	—do—
14.	Chhotulal Singh	Engine Khalasi
15.	Babumuni Singh	—do—
16.	Ajodhya Lal	Pump Khalasi
17.	Kisto Bowri	—do—
18.	Jagdish Mahato	—do—
19.	Barhan Turi	—do—
20.	Jethu Mahato	—do—
21.	Shibal Mahato	Fireman
22.	Habib Mia	—do—
23.	Bhagirath Singh	Boiling Mazdoor
24.	Lakhan Ray	—do—
25.	Alijan Mia	Line Mistry
26.	Shamsuddin Mia	Line Mazdoor

[No. 2/89/69-LRII.]

S.O. 1172.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Albion Colliery of Messrs Albion Colliery Company, Post Office Kamartand *via* Mohuda, District Dhanbad, and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 6th March, 1971.

**BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL AT
DHANBAD**

In the matter of a reference under section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

REFERENCE No. 59 OF 1968

PARTIES

Employers in relation to the Albion Colliery of Messrs Albion Colliery Company, Post Office Kamartand *via* Mohuda, District Dhanbad.

AND

Their Workmen.

PRESENT:

Shri A. C. Sen.—Presiding Officer.

APPEARANCES:

For the Employers.—Shri S. S. Mukherjee, Advocate with Shri B. Joshi, Advocate.

For the Workmen.—Shri S. Dasgupta, Advocate.

STATE: Bihar.

INDUSTRY: Coal.

*Dhanbad, dated the 27th February, 1971.***AWARD**

By Order No. 2/93/68-LRII dated the 9th July, 1968 the Central Government referred the following dispute to this Tribunal:

SCHEDULE

"Whether the management of Albion Colliery of Messrs Aloion Colliery Company, Post Office Karmatand Via Mohuda, District Dhanbad was justified in stopping the following 42 workmen, 'A' Seam Quarry, from work with effect from the 1st December, 1967?"

The schedule to the order not only mention the matter in issue, but also the names of the 42 workmen. It is not necessary to mention their names individually because all of them are sailing in the same boat.

The case for the workmen is as follows. The concerned workmen, all of them, are permanent employees of the Albion Colliery. The employers were practising unfair labour practice by not paying proper wages and other legitimate dues to their employees in the colliery. The employees, in order to cow down and terrorise the employees so that they might not ask or agitate for proper payments, employed "lathials", who treated mercilessly any employee ventilating his grievance. When the position became intolerable the worker approached Sri A. K. Roy, a Communist leader, ventilated their grievances to Sri A. K. Roy and sought his help for their redress. The workmen whose names are at serial Nos. 1, 2, 11, 12, 18, 19, 20, 23, 31 and 39 of the Schedule to the aforesaid Government Order were the persons who approached Sri A. K. Roy, and it was at the request of these workmen that Sri A. K. Roy agreed to hold a meeting in the Albion Colliery on 21st November, 1967.

2. Further case of the concerned workmen is that in the mass meeting of the workmen of the Albion Colliery which was organised under the auspices of the Red Flag Union, Sri Chulu Das, Manbodh Sahu and Mekra Sahu, three of the concerned workmen, besides A. K. Roy and other leaders, spoke in the said mass meeting and narrated the hardships suffered by the workers of the Albion Colliery, that consequently a resolution demanding the implementation of the Coal Wage Board Recommendations and the fulfilment of the other legitimate and lawful demands of the workers was unanimously passed at the said meeting and that a copy of the resolution was forwarded to the Management on 25th November, 1967, with a forwarding letter. When the employers learnt about the said resolution and the part played by the ten concerned workmen mentioned above including Chulu Das they became infuriated and decided to get rid of them as well as others who sympathised or sided with them. The concerned workmen all belong to the gang of Chulu Das who is their Sirdar.

3. In paragraph 10 of their written statement the workers categorically say that it was Shri Om Prakash Agarwalla, who according to them looks after and manages the colliery on behalf of the company, stopped the work of the workmen concerned on 1st December, 1967. Para 10 runs thus: "That Sri Om Prakash Agarwalla who looks after, and manages the colliery on behalf of the company went to the quarry where the workmen concerned were working on 1st December, 1967, and told them that he does not tolerate their joining Red Flag Union and their agitations for proper payments and for demanding higher wages as per the Wage Board and work of the workmen concerned in case the workmen concerned do not give assurance to leave that union and disown the demands made. The workmen concerned in vain tried to appraise him of their hardships and to plead for human considerations. Enraged he stopped the work of the workmen concerned and left the quarry". The workmen assert that no notice of such stoppage was given by the employers.

4. The two principal reliefs claimed by the workers are as follows:

- (a) A declaration that the action of the Management is illegal and unjustified.
- (b) Reinstatement of the workmen concerned with full back wages and other benefits maintaining their continuity of service.

5. The employers think that the present reference is bad in law and unmaintainable. Their case is as follows. The concerned colliery has got two distinct and separate mines under the same management. One mine is called the Quarry, which is

worked by open cast methods; and the other mine is called the Incline, which is worked by underground methods of winning coal. The concerned workmen were employed on a purely casual and temporary basis in the quarrying operations of "A" seam, which consist of removal of over burden as well as cutting and winning coal. The quarrying operations advanced from solid face towards old workings and by 27th November, 1967, reached a stressed zone adjacent to the old workings.

6. According to the employers, the continuance of further quarrying operations was considered to be very unsafe by the Mining Officials of the colliery and on their suggestions the quarry was closed on 27th November, 1967, for an indefinite period till all possible protective and safety measures could be taken. The quarry was only opened up after taking all possible protective and safety measures in the month of November, 1968, that is to say, after one year.

7. They assert that all the male workers were advised both verbally and by a notice dated 27th November, 1967, to take up alternative job of miners in "D" seam Incline mine under the same management and within the same colliery premises, and that all the female workers engaged in "A" seam quarry were similarly advised to take alternative work at the coal depot. They further say that more than 50 p.c. of the total strength of labour engaged in the quarry took up the alternative jobs offered to them in the manner mentioned above.

8. They categorically deny that the workmen concerned were stopped from work with effect from 1st December, 1967, or on any date at all. They also deny that the concerned workmen are permanent employees of the concerned colliery. They have characterised as imaginary and baseless the alleged lengths of service as mentioned in Annexure A to the workers' statement. They have also denied the allegations that they engaged lathiais to terrorise the workmen or that they indulged in unfair labour practices by not paying proper wages.

9. They, that is to say, the employers, say that they are not aware of any meeting organised under the Red Flag and that they did not receive any resolution dated 25th November, 1967, as alleged by the workmen.

10. In paragraph 21 of their written statement, they have reiterated that a notice dated 27th November, 1967, was duly displayed in the Notice Board and that all the workers of 'A' seam quarry were duly informed about the same. They have denied that the workmen were retrenched at any time, and they have reiterated that alternative jobs were offered to the concerned workmen, who, instead of reporting for work, voluntarily abandoned their services.

11. The principal point for consideration is whether the management of Albion Colliery of Messrs Albion Colliery Company was justified in stopping the concerned workmen, 'A' Seam Quarry from work with effect from 1st December, 1967. It is not disputed that the concerned workmen at the relevant time was working in 'A' Seam Quarry. As to the stopping of work, the workmen have stated in para 10 of their written statement that Sri Om Prakash Agarwalla stopped the work of the workmen concerned on 1st December, 1967, and left the Quarry. Om Prakash stopped the workmen, they say, because they joined the Red Flag Union because they agitated for proper payments and demanded higher wages as per the recommendations of the Wage Board, and because they refused to give an undertaking that they would leave the union and withdraw their demands for wages. They further say that Om Prakash Agarwalla looks after and manages the colliery on behalf of the Company.

12. No papers have been produced by the workmen to show that Om Prakash Agarwalla looks after and manages the colliery on behalf of the Company. Chullu Das, Witness No. 1 on behalf of the workers merely mentions incidentally in his examination in chief that Om Prakash is the owner of the colliery. At one place he says this "We, therefore, made a representation to the owner of the colliery Mr. Om Prakash to give us our full wages etc." At another place he says, "Sri Om Prakash, owner of the colliery came to the colliery and told us that we should at once leave the colliery" In cross examination he says, "It is not a fact that Shri Om Prakash lives in Barakar. He lives in Dhanbad".

13. The witness No. 2 for the workers does not even mention the name of Om Prakash Agarwalla. The witness No. 3 describes Om Prakash as the owner only at one place and that too incidentally. He says, "The colliery management underpaid our wages We, therefore, approached Om Prakash Babu, the owner of the colliery,"

14. It is significant that none of the witnesses has said that Om Prakash looks after and manages the colliery on behalf of the Company. In the written statement of the workmen it has not been said that Om Prakash is the owner of the colliery. Ownership is something different from management and looking after. An owner of a colliery does not necessarily manage it. In cross-examination WW 1 has said that about a week and a half after the alleged meeting of 21st November, 1967, Om Prakash came to colliery and took them to task for joining the Red Flag Union and forced them to leave work. WW 3 has said the same thing in his examination in chief. This shows that Om Prakash visits the colliery only occasionally. If he were responsible for the management of the colliery he would have visited the colliery almost daily. I am not prepared to believe that Om Prakash looks after and manages the colliery.

15. WW 3 has stated in his cross-examination that about 900 persons were working in the colliery in November, 1967. It is difficult to believe that Om Prakash threatened to assault 900 workers with lathis and bhallas, as stated by WW 1. If WW 1 and WW 3 mean to say that Om Prakash held out threat only to the concerned workmen, then the question naturally arises in the mind why these forty-two workmen were singled out when all the 900 workers as well as other workers from other mines too attended the alleged meeting organised by the Red Flag Union on 21st November, 1967. WW 1 has said in his examination in chief that the meeting was attended not only by the workmen of Albion Colliery but also by the workmen of a large number of other collieries. The witnesses on behalf of the workers have not been able to establish that the workers of Albion Colliery or the concerned workers were under-paid. WW 1 could not give any answer to the following question put to him by the Tribunal: "Can you tell the Tribunal what was reasonable wages which you were entitled to on account of which you have said that you were under paid?" WW 1 had to admit in course of his cross-examination that during his period of service with the Albion Colliery he did not complain to any Governmental authority about the non-payment of bonus or the non-extension of Provident Fund benefit. That being the position I am not prepared to believe that the workmen were not paid their dues, if any, on account of bonus or that they were entitled to any provident fund benefit. In short, the workers have failed to prove their case about unfair labour practices.

16. Let me now consider the employers' version as to how work was stopped at 'A' Seam Quarry. According to them the continuance of further quarrying operations was considered to be very unsafe by the Mining Officials of the colliery and on their suggestions the quarry was closed on 27th November, 1967, for an indefinite period until all possible protective and safety measures could be taken. Certain documents have been filed on behalf of the employers in support of their story. Ext. M 6 is the notice dated 27th November, 1967, given by the Manager, Sri S. S. P. Singh, Albion Colliery. The first two paragraphs of the said notice runs thus: "As the employment of persons in 'A' seam quarry is not safe and is dangerous for human safety no persons shall be allowed to work in 'A' seam quarry till it is made safe.

This has reference to the report dated 27th November, 1967, of Sri Ramkanta Dubey, Overman and Sri Ram Aodhya Singh, Mining Sirdar in respect of the said Quarry. This notice has been proved by the Management Witness No. 3, Rajnath Singh. The signature of the Manager, S. S. P. Singh tallies with the signature on Ext. W 3 filed on behalf of the workers. I have no doubt as to the genuineness of the signature of S. S. P. Singh. It is difficult to believe that this notice was fabricated so far back as 27th November, 1967, for future use. The endorsement on Ext. M 1 has been marked as Ext. W 2 at the instance of the workmen. This endorsement is in English over the signature of the Manager, S. S. P. Singh. The signature of S. S. P. Singh appears to be genuine. The date of Ext. W 2 is shown as "27th November, 1967". The figure "67" appears to have been over written, the original figure appears to be "32". It is not the case of the workmen that the date "27th November, 1967" has been fabricated. Had this endorsement been faked care would have been taken to avoid over writing. This endorsement runs thus: "Ask the male workers to report for under-ground duty in "D" Seam till the cogs are fitted and in the meantime engage timber men to fit cogs there in the 1st section and 2nd section workings". This endorsement leaves no room for doubt that work at "A" seam quarry was stopped by the Manager on 27th November, 1967, so that cogs might be fitted. If Ext. W 2 is taken as genuine and I have given my reason why it is to be taken as genuine then Ext. M 1 too must be taken as genuine. Ext. M 1 clearly shows that it was not possible to carry on further working after 27th November, 1967, having regard to the safety of the workmen. The diary of the Manager, Ext. M 3 clearly shows that it was not safe to carry on mining operations in "A" seam quarry after 27th November, 1967,

and that work in that Seam was stopped on that date for reasons of safety to the workmen.

17. Witness No. 1 for the workmen, Chullu Das too admits in his cross-examination that "the seam is lying closed from the very date on which we were driven out from service". By the word "seam", he evidently means "A" seam quarry. The seam would not have been closed if it was not unsafe to work there, because several other workers belonging to the gang of Shashi Bouri were working in the seam besides the concerned workmen. Again WW1 admits that the Incline mouth is at a short distance from the Quarry. Quarry in Seam No. A was started during 1964. Therefore, it is highly probable that after more than three years' working the mouth of the Incline was reached near about 27th November, 1967. WW1 further says that the workmen attached to the gang of Shashi Bouri went to work underground, after the concerned workmen were stopped from work. The very fact that the workmen of Shashi Bouri's gang went to work under-ground clearly shows that after 27th November, 1967, or near about that time it was not safe to work in "A" seam quarry.

18. I, therefore, hold that the employers were justified in stopping work at "A" seam quarry on and from 27th November, 1967. The schedule to the order of Reference proceeds on the footing that the work was stopped on and from 1st December, 1967. That is the version of the concerned workmen. But the materials on record clearly show that work at "A" seam quarry was stopped on and from 27th November, 1967.

19. As it was necessary to stop work at "A" seam quarry for reasons of safety, the employers were justified in stopping the concerned workers from work at "A" seam quarry. But the matter in issue is whether the Management was justified in stopping the concerned workmen, A seam quarry from work with effect from 1st December, 1967. The issue appears to be ambiguous. If it means—whether the Management was justified in stopping the concerned workmen from working at "A" seam quarry—my answer is that the Management was justified in doing so. But if the issue means—whether the Management was justified in stopping altogether the concerned workmen from working not necessarily at "A" seam quarry then the matter requires further consideration.

20. The employers contend that the males among the concerned workmen were asked to work underground at "D" seam and the females were asked to work in the depot but that they refused to do so. WW1 has no doubt denied that the concerned workmen were offered alternative employment underground and in the depot, but he has admitted that the workmen attached to Shashi Bouri's gang went to work underground. Ext. M6 makes the position clear. Last para of Ext. M6 runs thus: "It is therefore, directed that all quarry male worker should report for work at 'D' seam incline and all female quarry workers are to report for work at coal depot of the colliery". Ext. W2 also shows that the male workers were asked to report for underground duty in 'D' seam.

21. MW1 has definitely stated that he instructed Chulu Das and Shashi Bouri to send their male workers to the underground and the female workers to the depot for other work and that the gang of Shashi Bouri followed his instructions and went underground whereas the gang of Chulu Das refused to go underground. He has further said that the female workers of Shashi Bouri's gang went to the depot. He has denied the suggestion that Chulu Dases' gang, that is to say, the concerned workmen were willing to work wherever they were provided with work but that the management refused to provide them any work. I am inclined to believe the statement of MW1 on this point. It is not denied that the males of Shashi Bouri's gang went to work underground and the females went to work in the depot. They must have done so on being asked to do so. It is highly improbable that the offer for alternative appointment made to Shashi Bouri's gang was not made to the concerned workmen, when both the batches were working in "A" seam quarry. I hold on the materials on record and on the probability of the case that the concerned workmen refused to accept alternative employment, which was similar to the work they were performing at "A" seam quarry and which did not require any specialised skill to perform.

22. The concerned workmen in fact, were not even laid off. They were no doubt engaged for doing work in "A" seam quarry, but there is nothing on record to show that under their terms of employment they could not be asked to work in other parts of the colliery. Moreover, it is not the case of the workmen that they were laid off. Nor do the employers say that the workmen were laid off. According to the workmen, they were by force or show of force prevented or

stopped from doing work on 1st December, 1967. But the materials on record do not support this story of the workmen. I hold that the concerned workmen were not prevented altogether from doing work in the colliery, even though they were prevented from doing work at "A" seam quarry for reasons of safety. If I am to answer whether the employers were justified in stopping the concerned workmen from doing any work whatsoever, which amounts to discharge or dismissal, then I must say that that question does not arise in the facts of the case, because the concerned workmen were neither dismissed nor discharged. My finding is that the workmen concerned were neither discharged, nor dismissed nor laid off, nor retrenched, but that they abandoned their employment by refusing to work underground or in the depot as the case may be.

23. If the story that the concerned workmen were by force prevented from doing work is rejected and on the materials on record it must be rejected then it must be said that really there is no dispute between the employers and the concerned workmen, and in fact they did not approach the employers for reinstatement, which they are claiming now in their written statement.

24. If the matter in issue is whether the employers were justified in dismissing the concerned workmen, then I must say that there is no dispute between the parties regarding this issue. I, however, take it that the real issue is whether the employers were justified in stopping the concerned workmen from work at "A" seam quarry and I give my award on that basis. My award is that the employers were justified in stopping the concerned workers from work at "A" seam quarry and that they are not entitled to claim any relief whatsoever from the employers.

25. This is my award. Let a copy of the award be submitted to the Central Government under section 15 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

(Sd.) A. C. SEN,
Presiding Officer.

[No. 2/93/68-LRII.]

S.O. 1173.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Hyderabad, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the Singareni Collieries Company Limited, Post Office Kothagudum (Andhra Pradesh), and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 6th March, 1971.

BEFORE THE INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL (CENTRAL) AT HYDERABAD

PRESENT:

Sri T. Chandrasekhara Reddy, B.A., B.L., Chairman, Industrial Tribunal,
Andhra Pradesh, Hyderabad.

INDUSTRIAL DISPUTE NO. 31 OF 1969

BETWEEN

Workmen of Singareni Collieries Company Ltd., Kothagudum.

AND

Employers of Singareni Collieries Company Ltd., Kothagudum

APPEARANCES:

Sri A. Lakshmana Rao, *for the Workmen.*

Messrs. P. S. Jayachander Rao, Divisional Personnel Officer, S.C. Company Ltd., and Sri K. Srinivasamurthy, Advocate, and Honorary Secretary of the Federation of A.P. Chambers of Commerce and Industry, Hyderabad.

AWARD

This is a reference, dated 20th September, 1969, by the Government of India, Ministry of Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation (Department of Labour and Employment) in the industrial dispute between the Employers of Singareni Collieries Company Ltd., Kothagudum, and their Workmen. The dispute was originally referred to Sri Mohammad Najmuddin, my predecessor, but after his retirement it was referred to me. The dispute referred is as follows:—

Whether the management of Singareni Collieries Company Limited, Post Office Kothagudum Collieries, Khammam District (Andhra Pradesh) was justified in denying the promotion to Shri J. Rangarao

to Category IX of L.A.T. Award (Colliery disputes) on the plea of pit seniority? If not, to what relief is the workman entitled?

2. The workmen of the Singareni Collieries Company Ltd., represented by the General Secretary, Andhra Pradesh Singareni Collieries Mazdoor Sangh (I.N.T.U.C.), Kothagudium, have filed a claims statement alleging that J. Ranga Rao was first recruited as an apprentice in the Mines Electrical Department of the Company and completed four years apprenticeship training in the trade of electrician. Since 1953 he was working as an electrician in No. V Incline to the satisfaction of the Management. But in 1961 one Abdul Subhan, who was then in old Category VI, was promoted to old Category IX ignoring the prevailing practice in the Company with regard to such promotions in the Trades-men's cadre and on the objection of Ranga Rao to the effect that his claim for promotion to old Category IX was overlooked and Subhan favoured. The Management promised to consider the case of Ranga Rao but he was transferred to 10 and 11 Incline where, according to the Management, there was a vacancy of Category IX electrician but the Management failed to consider his representation. So it was contended that his transfer from No. V Incline to 11 Incline was illegal as it affected his service conditions, i.e., seniority. Even thereafter the Management promoted K. Jakkaiah, who was far junior to him, from old Category VII to old Category IX in V Incline. It is alleged that the transfer of Ranga Rao was *mala fide* as it was intended to remove him from V Incline so that Jakkaiah might be promoted. It was also contrary to Company's Standing Order 15. Thereupon Ranga Rao again objected to the action of the management and Ranga Rao represented his case under the grievances procedure. But the Management did not give any reply. But when Ranga Rao insisted upon convening the meeting of the Grievances Committee, the Management asked him by the letter, dated 28th September, 1967 to furnish the names of those junior employees who had been promoted to his prejudice and he furnished the information on 26th December, 1967. Yet the Management did not take any action or convene a meeting of the Grievances Committee.

3. That apart, Ranga Rao was brought back to No. V Incline subsequently in 1966 from 11 Incline and was made to work in Machine Mining Section only under Jakkaiah on the ground that Jakkaiah was specially trained for machine mining section. So they contended that the action of the Management in denying Category IX old under L.A.T. Award (Colliery disputes) to Ranga Rao was *mala fide*, unfair and contrary to principles of natural justice and prayed that the Management might be ordered to give old category IX under L.A.T. Award to Ranga Rao with retrospective effect and with consequential arrears.

4. The Management filed a counter statement alleging *inter alia* that Ranga Rao, Subhan and Jakkaiah had been appointed as electricians after the completion of their apprenticeship, that Ranga Rao had left service and was reappointed in 1953 as pump driver in V Incline and later taken as electrician in view of his past experience, that the question of promotion of Ranga Rao on the plea of pit seniority was not germane for purpose of the dispute as there was no departure from the established practice in the Company with regard to promotion, that Abdul Subhan was promoted in 1961, nine years ago from Category VI to IX L.A.T. Award, that Jakkaiah was promoted six years ago from Category VI to Category VII against the posts created under the Trades-men's Agreement with effect from 30th January, 1961, that those promotions were never contested either by the Unions or even by Ranga Rao, that the Union had not furnished any data to show that Ranga Rao was senior to others and that promotions were made on seniority and trade test as per the terms of the settlement. The Management contended that, according to the terms of the settlement, in case of a dispute arising out of the results of the trade test, the decision of the Chief Engineer would be final and binding but Ranga Rao did not raise any dispute and did not contest the claim against Subhan. So he was estopped from raising the dispute in regard to the promotion of Subhan nine years later. They also denied that the Management had held out a promise to consider the case of Ranga Rao on transfer to 10 Incline. Further, Ranga Rao was transferred to 10 Incline on his own application, dated 24th July, 1961, wherein he wanted a transfer to 10 Incline to seek avenues of promotion. It was six months after the above said promotion. Due to merger of mines and reduction of work-load, the said Ranga Rao was rendered surplus at 10 Incline and was transferred to Labour Training Pool on 10th January, 1966, where usually surplus workers were retained provisionally till such time they were absorbed elsewhere and he was taken into V Incline from 18th March, 1966, in a vacancy which existed then. They also averred that for the first time Ranga Rao made a representation on 8th August, 1967 that his juniors had been promoted but did not specify

the names, that when he was asked to give out particulars he gave those particulars. As the promotions had been made in conformity with the established practice, the Grievances Committee meeting was not convened. The Management also averred that Jakkaiah had put in longer continuous service in the Company and had worked in Category VII for the same length of time as Ranga Rao had been working in V Incline in Machine Mining Section and that the Grievances Committee consisting of the Agent, Rudrampur, and the Unions representatives, including one of A.P. Colliery Mazdoor Sangh, which had raised the present dispute, considered at its meeting held on 6th and 13th November, 1964, the claim of Jakkaiah for filling up the vacancy caused by the transfer of B. Samuel, Charge-hand, and decided that Jakkaiah should be promoted to Category IX but as that decision was not implemented, it came up for discussion again on 21st June, 1965, before the Grievances Committee in which Sri Narayana Reddy the President of the A.P. Colliery Mazdoor Sangh, which has raised the present dispute, again demanded the promotion of Jakkaiah to Category IX on the ground of his seniority and accordingly Jakkaiah was promoted and it has been approved by the Chief Labour Commissioner. So it was contended by the Management that the very Mazdoor Sabha, which was fully aware of the background for the promotion of Jakkaiah, had raised the dispute and so it was estopped from contesting the promotion of Jakkaiah.

5. They had also denied that the transfer of Ranga Rao to 10 Incline was *mala fide* and asserted that it was done at his own request as he found that there was no possibility or chance of promotion in V Incline.

6. The question for determination is whether the Management was justified in denying the promotion to Sri Ranga Rao to Category IX of L.A.T. Award on the plea of pit seniority? If not, to what relief is the workmen entitled?

7. The case of the workmen is that J. Ranga Rao was senior to A. Subhan and Jakkaiah, that his claim for promotion to old Category IX of L.A.T. Award on the ground of seniority was negative unjustly and that his transfer to No. 10 and 11 Incline in July, 1961, was *mala fide* as it was done with the intention of promoting Jakkaiah and so Ranga Rao should be given old Category IX under L.A.T. Award and paid consequential arrears with retrospective effect. They also urged that the above transfer of Ranga Rao from V Incline to 10 Incline was contrary to Company's Standing Order No. 15. But the Management submits that the promotion of Abdul Subhan to Category IX having taken place in 1961 and that of Jakkaiah having been done in November, 1965, with retrospective effect from November, 1964, the matter had become stale and cannot be reopened. The decision in Wazir Sultan Tobacco Company Ltd., Hyderabad, *Verus* State of Andhra Pradesh and others, 1964, (1) LLJ page 622 is called into aid in this connection. It is also submitted that therefore the reference is bad. It is next contended that promotion being a managerial function cannot constitute a service condition and so the Tribunal cannot interfere unless it is proved to be a case of victimisation or unfair labour practice or that it was done *mala fide*. In other words, it is urged for the management that if an employer employed a person, it was implicit in the appointment that he could be transferred to any place where the business of the employer in the same line was situated unless there was an express condition to the contrary in the contract of employment. It is also submitted that the Standing Order does not speak of promotion and the standing orders must relate to matters specified in the Schedule before it is called into aid and that standing orders not falling under any of the items in the schedule to the Act would be without jurisdiction and would be null and void.

8. W.W.1, J. Ranga Rao, deposed that he worked as an electrician in V Incline since 1953 and had worked for four years as an apprentice in Mines Electrical Department, Kothagudum, and was placed in the IVth Category in 1956. Although it is averred in the claims statement that Abdul Subhan and Jakkaiah were juniors to him, W.W.1 himself admitted in cross-examination that Abdul Subhan was senior to him by one year. He did not state in chief-examination anything about Abdul Subhan. But he would say that Jakkaiah, whom he knew, joined service in 1954 in the Company and was placed in IVth category in 1956 and that both of them were working in V Incline till 1961. W.W.1 was, according to him, placed in VIth Category in 1959 and Jakkaiah was also placed in VIth category in 1959. In 1961 W.W.1 as well as Jakkaiah were placed in VIIth category but W.W.1 was transferred to 10 and 11 Incline and worked there till 1966. But Jakkaiah was promoted in 1964 to old IXth category. W.W.1 further stated that he made a representation under the grievances procedure alleging that Jakkaiah, his junior, had been promoted and that he should be promoted to IXth category. But it may be relevant to state here that even Jakkaiah is

not a junior to Ranga Rao. Ex. M, dated 26th December, 1959, shows that Jakkaiah was confirmed in the IIIrd Grade in VIth category Tradesman with effect from 1st June, 1959. It is true that J. Ranga Rao was also confirmed in the same category and grade by the same order. Ex. M2 shows Jakkaiah is No. 1 in the list, while Ranga Rao is No. 4. It is also of materiality to note that even according to him, W.W.1 was working as pump driver from 1953 to 1956, while Jakkaiah was working as an electrician. It is significant to note here that Ex. W1 shows that W.W.1 was only authorised to assist an electrician and that he was not appointed as electrician even on 5th June, 1964, while Exs. W2 to W5 describe him as an electrician and appointed as such. Further, Ex. M6 the proceedings of the Grievances Committee held on 21st May, 1965, shows that three of the members of the Committee, including Sri S. Narayana Reddy, who is said to be the President of the Union which raised the dispute, have urged that Jakkaiah should be promoted to Category IX on the ground that he was the senior-most in that section and that recommendation of the Grievance Committee was accepted and implemented by the Company as is evident from Ex. M7, dated 15th September, 1965. It may also be relevant to mention here that W.W.1 stated that Ranga Rao (W.W.1) did not raise any objection even when Jakkaiah was promoted to IXth Category. Therefore the contention that Jakkaiah was junior to Ranga Rao has no substance.

9. The learned Counsel for the workmen contends that the Management of the Singareni Collieries Company Ltd. transferred Ranga Rao (W.W.1) to 10 and 11 Incline with the object of ultimately promoting Jakkaiah and thus depriving W.W.1 of his promotion to a higher category and that the transfer was contrary to Standing Order 15 of the Company's Standing Orders. But Ex. M1 unmistakably establishes that the transfer of W.W.1 to 10 Incline was done at his instance only. Even W.W.1 admits in cross-examination that he agreed to go to 10 Incline but he would say that he was told by the Manager that he might get his promotion if he goes to 10 Incline and that therefore he agreed to go to 10 Incline. On his own showing there was no documentary proof to establish that the Manager told him as stated above. Even according to him, the Manager told him orally to that effect. Except his self-serving statement there is no other corroborative piece of evidence in this regard. I am not inclined to believe this statement of W.W.1. That apart, the promotion of Jakkaiah took place in September, 1965. No doubt, it was done with retrospective effect but it is stated that Ranga Rao raised an objection only in about the middle of 1967. It is to be noted that Ex. M6 shows that a vacancy arose because B. Samuel, Charge-hand, had been transferred to M.E.D. There is also no evidence to show that Ranga Rao was superseded on account of his trade union activities. In these circumstances, it is impossible to accept the contention advanced by the learned counsel for the workmen that the transfer of W.W.1 to 10 Incline was done in 1961 with an ulterior motive of favouring Jakkaiah and that the promotion of Jakkaiah to old 9th Category (L.A.T.) was effected in 1965 with the object of victimising Ranga Rao or that it amounts to unfair labour practice on the part of the Management of the Company. I find accordingly. I also find that the transfer of W.W.1 to 10 Incline did not offend, in the circumstances, Company's Standing Order 15.

10. In this connection the learned counsel for the Management also submits that the Standing Order which deals with matters falling outside the items in the Schedule of Industrial Employment (Standing Orders) Act will be a nullity and cannot be urged in support of the case of W.W.1 as promotions and transfers would not come within the purview of the schedule of the above Act.

11. Thus, from any point of view, the contentions of the workmen that the Management was unjustified in denying promotion to Ranga Rao to IXth Category of L.A.T. Award (Colliery disputes) on the plea of pit seniority cannot be accepted and he is not entitled to any relief. I find the issue accordingly.

Award is passed accordingly.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Tribunal, this the 25th day of February, 1971.

(Sd.) T. CHANDRASEKHARA REDDY,
Industrial Tribunal.

APPENDIX OF EVIDENCE

Workmen:—

Witnesses examined for:

Employers

W.W.1: J. Ranga Rao.

M.W.1: P. Papa Rao.

Documents exhibited for Workmen:

- Ex. W1: Authorisation dt. 5-6-1954 given by the Manager of the Company to Sri J. Ranga Rao.
- Ex. W2: Authorisation letter dt. 10-11-55, given by the Manager of the Company to Sri J. Ranga Rao.
- Ex. W3: Authorisation letter dt. 29-8-60 given by the Manager of the Company to Sri J. Ranga Rao.
- Ex. W4: Authorisation letter dt. 7-8-61 given by the Manager of the Company to Sri Ranga Rao.
- Ex. W5: Authorisation letter dt. 1-8-64 given by the Manager of the Company to Sri J. Ranga Rao.

Documents exhibited for Employers:

- Ex. M1: Application dt. 24-7-61 of Sri J. Ranga Rao addressed to the Manager, No. 5 Incline, S.C. Co. Ltd., Kothagudem for transfer to 10 Incline.
- Ex. M2: Confirmation order dt. 26-12-59 issued by the Management in respect of J. Ranga Rao and others.
- Ex. M3: Office order issued by Management placing Ranga Rao in category VII.
- Ex. M4: Office order dt. 4-8-61 issued by the Manager, 5 Incline transferring Mr. J. Ranga Rao to Gautam Khani.
- Ex. M5: Copy of the Rules relating to grievance procedure of the Company.
- Ex. M6: Minutes of the meeting dt. 27-5-1965.
- Ex. M7: Promotion order dt. 15-9-65 issued by the company to Sri Jakkaiah.
- Ex. M8: Tradesmen Agreement dt. 14-2-1961.
- Ex. M9: Transfer order dated 17-3-66 of J. Ranga Rao.

(Sd.) T. CHANDRASEKHARA REDDY,

Industrial Tribunal.

[No. 7/31/68-LRII.]

S.O. 1174.—Whereas an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the management of National Coal Development Corporation Limited, Darbhanga House, Ranchi and their workmen represented by the Colliery Mazdoor Sangh, Luby Circular Road, Dhanbad;

And whereas the said employers and their workmen have by a written agreement, in pursuance of the provisions of sub-section (1) of section 10A of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), agreed to refer the said dispute to arbitration by the persons specified therein, and a copy of the said arbitration agreement has been forwarded to the Central Government;

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the provisions of sub-section (3) of section 10A of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the said arbitration agreement.

FORM C

[Under Rule 6 of Industrial Disputes (Central) Rules]

Agreement

(Under Sec. 10-A of the ID Act 1947)

NAME OF PARTIES:

Representing employers—1. Sri R. S. Murthy Addl. Chief Personnel Officer
National Coal Development Corporation Limited Darbhanga House,
Ranchi.

Representing workmen—1. Sri Bindeshwari Dubey General Secretary Colliery
Mazdoor Sangh Luby Circular Road, Dhanbad.

2. Sri Damodar Pandey Organising Secretary Colliery Mazdoor Sangh P.O. Bhurkunda Colliery Dist. Hazaribagh, Bihar.

It is hereby agreed between the parties to refer the following disputes to the arbitration of Sri Kanti Mehta, General Secretary, Indian National Mine Workers Federation, 9 Lajpatrai Sarani, Calcutta-20 and Sri C. Balram, Director (T), N.C.D.C. Ltd., Ranchi,

1. *Specific matters in dispute.*—1. Whether the demand of the Colliery Mazdoor Sangh for payment of sick leave wages to the piece-rated workers in the collieries of NCDC in the State of Bihar on the basis of the existing method of calculation in terms of Sec. 53 of the Mines Act for the period from 15th August 1967 to 13th November 1969 is justified. If so, to what relief are they entitled?

2. Whether the demand of the Colliery Mazdoor Sangh that the piece-rated workers employed in the collieries of NCDC in the State of Bihar should be paid train fare in terms of the recommendations of the Central Wage Board for coal industry (as accepted by the Central Government) for the class of accommodation on the basis of the existing method of calculation of average earnings for the period 15th August 1967 to 13th November 1969 is justified. If so, to what relief are the workmen concerned entitled?

3. Whether the demand of the Colliery Mazdoor Sangh that in case of non-supply of tubs within the scheduled working hours of the pick miners in B & K region of N.C.D.C. Limited in the State of Bihar, the coal cut and stacked by them should be measured and their earnings based on that measurement should be paid to them is justified. If so, to what relief are they entitled?

2. *Details of the parties to the dispute including the name and address of the establishment or undertaking involved.*—(i) Employers: National Coal Development Corporation Ltd., Darbhanga House, Ranchi.

(ii) Workmen as represented by:—

1. Colliery Mazdoor Sangh, Luby Circular Road Dhanbad.

3. *Name of the union if any representing the workmen in question.*—Details given against column (2) above.

4. *Total number of workmen employed in the undertaking affected.*—About 35,000.

5. *Estimated number of workmen affected or likely to be affected by the dispute.*

(i) About 12,000.

(ii) About 12,000.

(iii) About 4,000.

We further agree that the decision of the Arbitrators shall be binding on us. In case, the Arbitrators are equally divided in their opinion, the matter shall be referred by them for the decision of an Umpire to be selected by them by mutual consent and the award of the Umpire shall be binding on us.

The arbitrators or the Umpire, as the case may be shall make their award within a period of 6 months from the date on which this agreement is published in the Gazette of India or within such further time as is extended by mutual agreement between us in writing. In case the award is not made within the period mentioned above, the reference to arbitration shall stand automatically cancelled and we shall be free to negotiate for fresh arbitration.

Signature of the Parties

(Sd.) R. S. MURTHY.

Addl. Chief Personnel Officer,
National Coal Development Corporation Ltd.,
Darbhanga House, Ranchi.

(Sd.) BINDESHWARI DUBEY.

General Secretary,
Colliery Mazdoor Sangh,
Luby Circular Road, Dhanbad.
(Sd.) DAMODAR PANDEY.

Organising Secretary,
Colliery Mazdoor Sangh,
Bhurkunda Colliery,
Dist. Hazaribagh, Bihar.

Dated at Ranchi

This 21st day of October, 1970.

Witnesses:—

1. D. S. Azad.

2. Braj Narain Pd.

का० आ० 1174.—यतः राष्ट्रीय कोयला विकास निगम लिमिटेड, दरभंगा हाउस, रांची के प्रबंधतंत्र से सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच, जिनका प्रतिनिधित्व कोलियरी मजदूर संघ, लुबी सर्कुलर रोड, धनबाद करती है, एक औद्योगिक विवाद विद्यमान है ;

और यतः उक्त नियोजक और उनके कर्मकार औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 1C-क की उपधारा (1) के उपबन्धों के अनुसरण में एक लिखित करार द्वारा उक्त विवाद को उसमें विनिर्दिष्ट व्यक्तियों के माध्यस्थता के लिए निर्देशित करने के लिए सहमत हो गए हैं और उक्त माध्यस्थता करार की एक प्रति केन्द्रीय सरकार को भेजी गई है ;

अतः, अथ, औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 10-क की उपधारा (3) के उपबन्धों के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त माध्यस्थता करार को, एतद्वारा प्रकाशित करती है ।

प्रावधान

(औद्योगिक विवाद (केन्द्रीय) नियम के नियम 6 के अधीन)

(औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 की धारा 10-क के अधीन करार)

पक्षकारों के नाम :

नियोजकों का प्रतिनिधित्व करने वाले :

1—श्री आर० एस० भूति, अतिरिक्त मुख्य कार्मिक अधिकारी, राष्ट्रीय कोयला विकास निगम लिमिटेड, दरभंगा हाउस, रांची ।

कर्मकारों का प्रतिनिधित्व करने वाले :

1—श्री विदेश्वरी दुबे, महा सचिव, कोलियरी मजदूर संघ, लुबी सर्कुलर रोड, धनबाद ।
2—श्री दामोदर पांडे, संगठन सचिव, कोलियरी मजदूर संघ, डाकघर मुरकुंडा कोलियरी, जिला हजारीबाग, बिहार ।

पक्षकारों के बीच निम्नलिखित विवादों को एतद्वारा श्री कांति मेहता, महा सचिव, इंडियन नेशनल माइन वर्क्स फेडरेशन, 9 साजपतराय सारानी, कलकत्ता-20 और श्री सी० बलराम, निदेशक (टी०), राष्ट्रीय कोयला विकास निगम लिमिटेड, रांची के माध्यस्थता के लिए निर्देशित करने का करार किया गया है ।

1. विनिर्दिष्ट विवादग्रस्त विषय :

1—क्या कोलियरी मजदूर संघ की, राष्ट्रीय कोयला विकास निगम की बिहार राज्य में कोलियरियों में मातानुपाती दर वाले कर्मकारों को 15 अगस्त, 1967 से 13 नवम्बर, 1969 तक की अवधि के लिए खान अधिनियम की धारा 53 के अनुसार परिकलन की वर्तमान पद्धति के आधार पर बीमारी की छुट्टी के दिनों की मजदूरी अदा करने की मांग न्यायोचित है? यदि हां, तो वे किस अनुतोष के हकदार हैं?

2-क्या कोलियरी मजदूर संघ की यह मांग न्यायोचित है कि बिहार राज्य में राष्ट्रीय कोयला विकास निगम की कोलियरियों में नियोजित मातानुपाती दर वाले कर्म-कारों को 15 अगस्त, 1967 से 13 नवम्बर, 1969 की अवधि के लिए, औसत उपार्जनों के परिकलन की वर्तमान पद्धति के आधार पर आवास के वर्ग के लिए कोयला उद्योग के केन्द्रीय मजदूरी बोर्ड की (केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा यथा-स्वीकृत) सिफारिशों के अनुसार रेल-भाड़ा दिया जाना चाहिए ? यदि हां, तो संबंधित कर्मकार किस अनुतोष के हकदार हैं ।

3-क्या कोलियरी मजदूर संघ की यह मांग न्यायोचित है कि बिहार राज्य में राष्ट्रीय कोयला विकास निगम लिमिटेड के बी एण्ड के क्षेत्र के पिक खनिकों के अनुसूचित काम के घंटों में टब प्रदाय न किए जाने की दशा में, उनके द्वारा काटे गये और ठेर लगाये गये कोयले की माप की जानी चाहिए और उस माप पर आधारित उनके उपार्जन उन्हें अदा किये जाने चाहिए ? यदि हां, तो वे किस अनुतोष के हकदार हैं ?

2. विवाद के पक्षकारों का विवरण जिसमें अंतर्बलित 1-नियोजक: राष्ट्रीय कोयला विकास निगम लिमिटेड, दरभंगा हाउस, रांची ।
स्थापन या उपक्रम का नाम और पता भी सम्म-
लित है । 2-कर्मकार, जिनका प्रतिनिधित्व

(i) कोलियरी मजदूर संघ, लुबी सर्कुलर रोड, धनबाद करता है ।

3-यदि कोई संघ प्रश्नगत कर्मकारों का प्रतिनिधित्व विवरण—ऊपर स्तम्भ (2) के सामने दे दिया करता हो तो उसका नाम गया है ।

4-प्रभावित उपक्रम में नियोजित कर्मकारों की कुल संख्या लगभग 35,000

5-विवाद द्वारा प्रभावित या सम्भवतः प्रभावित होने वाले कर्मकारों की प्रावकलित संख्या

(1) लगभग 12,000
(2) लगभग 12,000
(3) लगभग 4,000

हम यह करार भी करते हैं कि मध्यस्थों का विनिश्चय हम पर बाध्यकर होगा। यदि भिन्न राय रखने वाल मध्यस्थों की संख्या बराबर हो तो वे उसे मामले को ऐसे अधिनिर्णायक के विनिश्चय के लिए निर्दिष्ट करेंगे जो उनकी परस्पर सहमति से उनके द्वारा चुना जाएगा और उस अधिनिर्णायक का अधिनियम हम पर बाध्यकर होगा।

यथास्थिति मध्यस्थ या अधिनिर्णायक अपना पञ्चाट इस करार के भारत के राजपत्र में प्रकाशित होने की तारीख से छह मास की अवधि या इतने और समय के भीतर जो हमारे बीच पारस्परिक लिखित करार द्वारा बढ़ाया जाएगा। यदि पञ्चाट ऊपर-वर्णित अवधि के भीतर नहीं दिया जाता है तो माध्यस्थम के लिए निर्देशन: रद्द हो जायगा और हम नए माध्यस्थम के लिए बातचीत करने की स्वतंत्र होंगे।

पक्षों का हस्ताक्षर

(ह०)—दामोदर पांडे, सगटन सचिव, कोलियरी मजदूर संघ, भुरकुंडा कोलियरी, जिला हजारीबाग, बिहार।

(ह०)—आर० एस० मर्ति, अतिरिक्त मुख्य कार्मिक अधिकारी, राष्ट्रीय कोयला विकास निगम लिमिटेड, दरभंगा हाऊस, रांची।

(ह०)—बिदेश्वरी दूबे, महा सचिव, कोलियरी मजदूर संघ, लुबी मर्कुलर रोड, धनबाद।

रांची, तारीख : 21, अक्तूबर, 1970

साक्षी

1-ह०

2-ह०

[सं० 8/202/70-एल० आर० 2]

नई दिल्ली 21 फरवरी, 1971

का० आ० 977.—यतः मधुजोर कोल कम्पनी प्राइवेट लिमिटेड, डाकघर कजोराग्राम, जिला बर्दवान की मधुजोर कोलियरी के प्रबन्धतन्त्र और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच, जिनका प्रतिनिधित्व कोलियरी मजदूर सभा (सी० आई० टी० यू०), रानीगंज करती है, एक औद्योगिक विवाद विद्यमान है ;

और यतः उक्त नियोजकों और कर्मकारों ने औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 10-क की उपधारा (1) के उपबन्धों के अनुसरण में एक लिखित करार द्वारा उक्त विवाद को उसमें विनिर्दिष्ट व्यक्ति के माध्यस्थम के लिए निर्देशित करने का करार कर लिया है और उक्त करार की एक प्रति केन्द्रीय सरकार को भेजी गई है।

अतः, अब, औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 10-क की उपधारा (3) के उपबन्धों के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त माध्यस्थम करार को एतद्वारा प्रकाशित करती है।

(औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 की धारा 10-क के अधीन)

निम्नलिखित के बीच

करार

पक्षकारों के नाम :

नियोजकों का प्रतिनिधित्व करने वाले :

श्री आर० सी० पटेल, निदेशक, मधुजोर कोल कम्पनी प्राइवेट लिमिटेड, डाकघर कजोरा ग्राम, जिला बर्दवान ।

कर्मकारों का प्रतिनिधित्व करने वाले :

श्री रोबिन चटर्जी, महा सचिव, कोलियरी मजदूर सभा (सी० आई० टी० यू०), डाकघर रानीगंज, जिला बर्दवान ।

पक्षकारों के बीच निम्नलिखित औद्योगिक विवाद को श्री ओ० बेंकटाचलम, मुख्य श्रमायुक्त (केन्द्रीय), नई दिल्ली के माध्यस्थ के लिए निर्देशित करने का करार किया गया है :

1—विनिर्दिष्ट विवाद ग्रस्त विषय :

“क्या मधुजोर कोल कम्पनी प्राइवेट लिमिटेड, डाकघर कजोराग्राम, जिला बर्दवान की मधुजोर कोलियरी के प्रबन्धतन्त्र का औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 की धारा 9-क के अधीन तारीख 9-1-1971 को इस प्रभाव का नोटिस जारी करना न्यायोचित था कि कर्मकारों को 7-2-71 से खान अधिनियम के उपबन्धों के अनुसार सवेतन अर्जित छुट्टी मंजूर की जायेगी और भूमि के नीचे काम करने वाले कर्मकारों को 12 दिन काम करने पर एक दिन की सवेतन अर्जित छुट्टी और सतह पर काम करने वाले कर्मकारों को 16 दिन काम करने पर एक दिन की सवेतन अर्जित छुट्टी मंजूर नहीं की जायेगी ? यदि नहीं, तो कर्मकार किस अनुतोष के हकदार हैं ?

2—विवाद के पक्षकारों का विवरण, जिसमें अंतर्लित स्थापन या उपक्रम का नाम और पता भी सम्मिलित है ।

मधुजोर कोल कम्पनी प्राइवेट लिमिटेड, डाकघर कजोराग्राम, जिला बर्दवान की मधुजोर कोलियरी से सम्बद्ध नियोजक ।

3—यदि कोई संघ प्रश्नगत कर्मकारों का प्रतिनिधित्व करता हो तो उसका नाम ।

कोलियरी मजदूर सभा (सी० आई० टी० यू०) डाकघर रानीगंज, जिला बर्दवान ।

4—प्रभावित उपक्रम में नियोजित कर्मकारों की कुल संख्या ।

1100

5—विवाद द्वारा प्रभावित या सम्भाव्यतः प्रभावित होने वाले कर्मकारों की प्राक्कलित संख्या

1100

हम यह करार भी करते हैं कि मध्यस्थ का विनिश्चय हम पर बाबद्धकर होगा ।

मध्यस्थ अपना पंचाट 90 दिन की कालावधि या इतने और समय के भीतर जो हमारे बीच पारस्परिक लिखित करार द्वारा बढ़ाया जाये, देगा । यदि पूर्व वर्णित कालावधि के भीतर पंचाट नहीं दिया

जाता, तो माध्यस्थ के लिए निदेश स्वतः रद्द हो जायेगा, और हम नए माध्यस्थ के लिए काम करने को स्वतन्त्र होंगे।

पक्षकारों के हस्ताक्षर

ह० आर० सी० पटेल,
नियोजकों का प्रतिनिधित्व करने वाले

ह० रोबिन चटर्जी,
कर्मकारों का प्रतिनिधित्व करने वाले

साक्षी

1. (ह०)

2. (ह०)

भासनसोल, तारीख 27 जनवरी, 1971

[संख्या एल०-1913(1)/71-प० आर० 2]

ORDERS

New Delhi, the 24th December, 1970

S.O. 1175.—Whereas the industrial disputes specified in the Schedule hereto annexed are pending before the Industrial Tribunal, Jabalpur;

And, whereas for the ends of justice and convenience of parties, the said disputes should be disposed of without further delay;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 7A and sub-section (1) of section 33B of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby constitutes an Industrial Tribunal with Shri G.V. Deo, as the Presiding Officer, with headquarters at Nagpur, withdraws the proceedings in relation to the said disputes pending before the Industrial Tribunal, Jabalpur, and transfers the same to the Industrial Tribunal constituted with Shri G. V. Deo as Presiding Officer thereof and directs that the said Tribunal shall proceed with each case from the stage at which they are transferred and dispose of the same according to law.

SCHEDULE

1. Order No. 5/13/70-LR.II, dated the 22nd Management of Ghugus Colliery and their October, 1970. Workmen.
2. Order No. 5/14/70-LR.II, dated the 14th Management of Ballarpur Colliery and their October, 1970. Workmen.

[No. 5/13/70-LR.II]

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 24 दिसम्बर, 1970

का० आ० 1175.—यतः इससे उपाबद्ध अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद औद्योगिक अधिकरण, जबलपुर के समक्ष सम्बन्धित हैं ;

और यतः न्याय और पक्षकारों की सुविधा के लिए, उक्त विवाद को अविलम्ब निपटाया जाना चाहिए ;

अतः, अब, औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 7-क और धारा 33-ख की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा एक औद्योगिक अधिकरण गठित करती है जिसके पीठासीन अधिकारी श्री जी० बी० देव होंगे, जिनका मुख्यालय नागपुर होगा, औद्योगिक अधिकरण, जबलपुर के समक्ष लम्बित उक्त विवादों से सम्बद्ध कार्यवाही को वापिस लेती है, और उसे उस गठित औद्योगिक अधिकरण को, जिसके पीठासीन अधिकारी श्री जी० बी० देव बनाए गए हैं अन्तर्गत करती है, और निदेश देती है कि उक्त अधिकरण प्रत्येक मामले में और आगे कार्यवाही उसी प्रक्रम से करेगा जिस पर उन्हें अन्तर्गत किया गया है और विधि के अनुसार उसका निपटान करेगा ।

अनुसूची

1. आदेश संख्या 5/13/70—एल० आर० घुगुस कोलियरी का प्रबन्धतंत्र और उनके -2, तारीख 22 अक्तूबर, 1970 । कर्मकार ।
2. आदेश संख्या 5/14/70—एल० आर०— बल्लारपुर को लियरी का प्रबन्धतंत्र और 2, तारीख, 14 अक्तूबर, 1970 । उनके कर्मकार ।

[संख्या 5/13/70—एल० आर० -2]

S.O. 1176.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the Singareni Collieries Company Limited, Post Office Kctnagudum Collieries (Andhra Pradesh) and their workmen in respect of the matters specified in the Schedule hereto annexed,

And whereas the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 7A and clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby constitutes an Industrial Tribunal with Shri T. Chandrasekhar Reddy, as Presiding Officer with headquarters at Afzal Lodge, Tilak Road, Ramkote, Hyderabad-I, and refers the said dispute for adjudication to the said Industrial Tribunal.

SCHEDULE

“Whether the management of No. 5 Incline, Ramagundam Division No. II of Singareni Collieries Company Limited is justified in not promoting Shri M. Sundersan, Fitter, to Category V? If not, to what relief is he entitled and from what date?”

[No. 7/21/70-LRII.]

का० अ० 1176.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार की राय है कि इससे उपाबद्ध अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट विषयों के बारे में सिगारेनी कोलियरीज कम्पनी लिमिटेड, डाकघर कौठागुडम कोलियरीज (आन्ध्र-प्रदेश) से सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच एक औद्योगिक विवाद विद्यमान है ;

और यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त विवाद को न्यायनिर्णयन के लिए निर्वेशित करना वांछनीय समझती है ;

अतः, अब, औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 7-क और धारा 10 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (घ) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा एक औद्योगिक अधिकरण गठित करती है जिसके पीठासीन अधिकारी श्री टी० चन्द्रसेखर रेड्डी होंगे, जिनका मुख्यालय अफ़ज़ल लॉज, तिलक रोड, रामकोटे, हैदराबाद-1 होगा और उक्त विवाद उक्त औद्योगिक अधिकरण को न्यायनिर्णयन के लिए निर्देशित करती है ।

अनुसूची

“क्या सिंगारेनी कोलियरीज कम्पनी लिमिटेड की संख्या 5 आनति, राम-गुण्डम डिवीजन, गं० 2 के प्रबन्धतंत्र का श्री एम० मुदर्सन, फिटर, को श्रेणी-5, में पदोन्नत न करना न्यायोचित है ? यदि नहीं, तो वह किस अनुतोष का और किस तारीख से हकदार है ।”

[सं० 7/21/70-एल० आर० -2]

New Delhi, the 6th January 1971

S.O. 1177.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the management of P. D. Kajora Colliery, Post Office Kajoramgram, District Burdwan and their workmen in respect of the matters specified in the Schedule hereto annexed:

And whereas the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby refers the said dispute for adjudication to the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Calcutta, constituted under section 7A of the said Act.

SCHEDULE

“Whether the management of P. D. Kajora Colliery, Post Office Kajoramgram, District Burdwan is justified in not paying Variable Dearness Allowance at the rate of Rs. 1.53 per day with effect from the 1st April, 1970, in accordance with the recommendation of the Central Wage Board for Coal Mining Industry as accepted by the Government of India in their Resolution No. WB-16(5)/66, dated the 21st July, 1967? If not, to what relief are the workmen entitled?”

[No. 6/87/70-LRIL.]

नई दिल्ली, 6 जनवरी, 1971

का०अ० 1177.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार की राय है कि इससे उपावद्ध अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट विषयों के बारे में पी० डी० कजोरा कोलियरी, डाकघर कजोराग्राम, जिला बर्दवान, के प्रबन्धतंत्र से सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच एक औद्योगिक विवाद विद्यमान है ;

और यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त विवाद को न्यायनिर्णयन के लिए निर्देशित करना वांछनीय समझती है ;

अतः, अब, औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 10 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (घ) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा उक्त विवाद को उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 7-क के अधीन गठित केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, कलकत्ता, को न्यायनिर्णयन के लिए निर्देशित करती है ।

अनुसूची

“क्या मैसर्स पी० डी० कजोरा कोलियरी, डाकघर कजोराग्राम, जिला बर्दवान, के प्रबन्धतंत्र का, भारत सरकार द्वारा अपने संकल्प संख्या डब्ल्यू० बी० -16(5)/66, तारीख 21 जलाई,

1967 में यथा स्वीकृत कोयला खनन उद्योग सम्बन्धी केन्द्रीय मजदूरी बोर्ड की सिफारिशों के अनुसार 1 अप्रैल, 1970 से 1.53 रु० प्रति दिन की दर पर परिवर्ती महंगाई भत्ते का संशय न करना न्यायोचित है ? यदि नहीं, तो कर्मकार किस अनुतोष के हकदार हैं ?”

[सं० 6/87/70-एल० आर०-2]

S.O. 1178.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the management of Bankola Colliery, Messrs Burrakur Coal Company Limited, Post Office Ukhra, District Burdwan and their workmen in respect of the matters specified in the Schedule hereto annexed; And whereas the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby refers the said dispute for adjudication to the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Calcutta, constituted under section 7A of the said Act.

SCHEDULE

“Whether the management of Bankola Colliery of Messrs Burrakur Coal Company Limited, Post Office Ukhra, District Burdwan was justified in stopping from work S/Shri Nobin Nandi, Miten Turi and Kali Charan Manjhi, Cleaning Mazdoors with effect from 18th May, 1970? If not, to what relief the workmen concerned are entitled?”

t [No. 6/89/70-LR-II.]

का०अ० 1178.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार की राय है कि इससे उपाबद्ध अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट विषयों के बारे में मैसर्स बुराकुर कोल कम्पनी लिमिटेड, डाकघर, उखरा जिला बर्दवान, की बंकोला कोलियरी के प्रबन्धतंत्र से सम्बद्ध नियमों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच एक औद्योगिक विवाद विद्यमान है ;

और यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त विवाद को न्यायनिर्णयन के लिए निर्देशित करना वांछनीय समझती है ;

अतः, अब, औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 10 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (घ) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा उक्त विवाद को उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 7-क के अधीन गठित केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक आंशिकरण, कन्नकता को न्यायनिर्णयन के लिए निर्देशित करती है ।

अनुसूची

“क्या मैसर्स बुराकुर कोल कम्पनी लिमिटेड, डाकघर उखरा, जिला बर्दवान की बंकोला कोलियरी के प्रबन्धतंत्र का सर्वश्री नोबिन नदी, मितन्तुरी और काली चरण मांझी, सफाई मजदूरों, को 18 मई, 1970 से काम करने से रोकना न्यायोचित था ? यदि नहीं, तो सम्बन्धित कर्मकार किस अनुतोष के हकदार हैं ?”

[सं० 6/89/70-एल० आर० 2]

New Delhi, the 11th January 1971

S.O. 1179.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the Ballarpur Colliery of Messrs Ballarpur Collieries Company, Post Office Ballarpur, District Chandrapur and their workmen in respect of the matters specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And whereas the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby refers the said dispute for adjudication to the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Jabalpur, constituted under section 7A of the said Act.

SCHEDULE

"Whether the action of the management of Ballarpur Colliery belonging to Messrs Ballarpur Colliery Company, District Chandrapur, in terminating the services of Shri Ramchandra Dulare, with effect from the 30th July, 1970 is justified? If not, to what relief is the workman entitled?"

[No. 5/16/70-LR.II.]

नई दिल्ली, 11 जनवरी 1971

का० आ० 1179.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार की राय है कि इससे उपाबद्ध, अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट विषयों के बारे में मैसर्स बल्लरपुर कोलियरीज कम्पनी, डाकघर बल्लरपुर, जिला चन्द्रपुर की बल्लरपुर कोलियरी से सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच एक औद्योगिक विवाद विद्यमान है ;

और यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त विवाद को न्यायनिर्णयन के लिए निर्देशित करना वांछनीय समझती है ;

अतः, अब, औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 10 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (घ) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा उक्त विवाद को उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 7-क के अधीन गठित केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधि-करण, जबलपुर को न्यायनिर्णयन के लिए निर्देशित करती है।

अनुसूची

"क्या मैसर्स बल्लरपुर कोलियरी कम्पनी, जिला चन्द्रपुर, की बल्लरपुर कोलियरी के प्रबन्धतंत्र की श्री रामचन्द्र दुलारे की 30 जलाई, 1970 से सेवाएं समाप्त करने की कार्यवाही न्यायोचित है? यदि नहीं, तो कर्मकार किस अनुतोष का हकदार है?"

[सं० 5/16/70-एल० आर० 2]

S.O. 1180.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the management of Gazdhar Kajora Colliery, Post Office Kajoram, District Burdwan and their workmen in respect of the matters specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And whereas the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby refers the said dispute for adjudication to the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Calcutta, constituted under section 7A of the said Act.

SCHEDULE

"Whether the management of Gazdhar Kajora Colliery, Post Office Kajoram, District Burdwan are justified in not paying variable dearness allowance at the rate of Rs. 1.53 with effect from 1st April, 1970 in accordance with the recommendations of the Central Wage Board for Coal Mining Industry as accepted by the Government of India in their Resolution No. WB-16(5)/66 dated the 21st July, 1967? If not, to what relief are the workmen entitled?"

[No. 6/85/70-LR.II.]

का० आ० 1180.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार की राय है कि इससे उपाबद्ध अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट विषयों के बारे में गजधर कजोरा कोलियरी, डाकघर कजोराग्राम, जिला बर्दवान के प्रबन्धतंत्र से सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच एक औद्योगिक विवाद विद्यमान है ;

और यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त विवाद को न्यायनिर्णयन के लिए निर्देशित करना वांछनीय समझती है ;

अतः, अब, औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 10 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (घ) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा उक्त विवाद को उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 7-क के अधीन गठित केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, कलकत्ता को न्यायनिर्णयन के लिए निर्देशित करती है।

अनुसूची

“क्या गजधर कजोरा कोलियरी, डाकघर कजोराग्राम, जिला बर्दवान के प्रबन्धतंत्र का, भारत सरकार द्वारा अपने संकल्प संख्या डब्ल्यू० बी०-16 (5)/66, तारीख 21 जुलाई, 1967 में यथा स्वीकृत कोयला खनन उद्योग सम्बन्धी केन्द्रीय मजदूरी बोर्ड की सिफारिशों के अनुसार प्रथम अप्रैल, 1970 से 1.53 रु० की दर पर परिवर्तित महंगाई भत्ते का संदाय न करना न्यायोचित है? यदि नहीं, तो कर्मकर किस अनुतोष के हकदार हैं?”

[सं० 6/85/70-एल० आर० 2]

S.O. 1181.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the management of Damra Colliery of Messrs Katras Jherriah Coal Company Limited, Post Office Kalipahari, District Burdwan, and their workmen in respect of the matters specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And whereas the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby refers the said dispute for adjudication to the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Calcutta, constituted under section 7A of the said Act.

SCHEDULE

“Whether the management of Damra Colliery of Messrs Katras Jherriah Coal Company Limited, Post Office Kalipahari, District Burdwan was justified in retrenching Sarvashri Bara Basu Gope, Mahabir Kewat, Jugal Kewat and Ujir Kewat, Surface Trammers with effect from 12th October, 1970? If not, to what relief are these workmen entitled?”

[No. 6/95/70-LRII.]

का० आ० 1181.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार की राय है कि इससे उपाबद्ध अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट विषयों के बारे में मैसर्स कट्रास जेरिया कोल कम्पनी लिमिटेड, डाकघर कालीपहारी, जिला बर्दवान की दमरा कोलियरी के प्रबन्धतंत्र से सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच एक औद्योगिक विवाद विद्यमान है ;

और यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त विवाद को न्यायनिर्णयन के लिए निर्देशित करना वांछनीय समझती है ;

अतः, अब, औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 10 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (घ) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा उक्त विवाद को उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 7क के अधीन गठित केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, कलकत्ता को न्यायनिर्णयन के लिए निर्देशित करती है।

अनुसूची

“क्या मैसर्स कटरस ओरिया कोल कम्पनी लिमिटेड, डाकघर काली पहाड़ी, जिला बर्दवान की धमरा कोलियरी के प्रबन्धतंत्र का सर्वश्री बारा बसु गोप, महावीर केवट, जुगली केवट और उजीर केवट, सर्फेस दैमरों की 12 अक्टूबर, 1970 से छंटनी करना न्यायोचित था ? यदि नहीं, तो ये कर्मकार किस अनुतोष के हकदार हैं ?

[सं० 6/95/70—एल० आर०—2]

S.O. 1182.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the Management of Messrs Bengal Coal Company Limited, Post Office Dishergarh, District Burdwan and their workmen in respect of the matters specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And whereas the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby refers the said dispute for adjudication to the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Calcutta, constituted under section 7A of the said Act.

SCHEDULE

“Whether the dismissal of Shri P. C. Ghosh, employed as Store Keeper in Sodepur Stores, by the management of Messrs Bengal Coal Company Limited from 7th October 1970 was justified? If not, to what relief is the workman entitled?”

[No. 6/96/70-LRII.]

का० आ० 1182 यतः, केन्द्रीय सरकार की राय है कि इससे उपाबद्ध अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट विषयों के बारे में मैसर्स बंगाल कोल कम्पनी लिमिटेड, डाकघर दिशेरगढ़, जिला बर्दवान के प्रबन्धतंत्र से सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच एक औद्योगिक विवाद विद्यमान है ;

और यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त विवाद को न्यायानिर्णयन के लिए निर्देशित करना वांछनीय समझती है ;

अतः, अथ, औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 10 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (घ) द्वारा शक्तियों का प्रयोग करती हुई, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा उक्त विवाद को उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 7-क के अधीन गठित केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, कलकत्ता को न्यायनिर्णयन के लिए निर्देशित करती है ।

अनुसूची

“क्या मैसर्स बंगाल कोल कम्पनी लिमिटेड, के प्रबन्धतंत्र द्वारा सीदेपुर स्टोर्स में स्टोर कीपर के रूप में नियोजित, श्री पी० सी० घोष की 7 अक्टूबर, 1970 से पदच्युत न्यायोचित थी ? यदि नहीं, तो कर्मकार किस अनुतोष का हकदार है ?”

[सं० 6/96/70—एल० आर०—2]

S.O. 1183.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the management of Victoria Colliery, Messrs New Birbhum Coal Company Limited, Post Office Dishergarh, District Burdwan and their workmen in respect of the matters specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And whereas the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby refers the said dispute for adjudication to the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Calcutta, constituted under section 7A of the said Act.

SCHEDULE

"Whether the management of Victoria Colliery, Post Office Barakar, District Burdwan was justified in retrenching Shri S. K. Ghosh, Traffic from the 31st August, 1970? If not, to what relief is the workmen entitled?"

[No. 6/104/70-LRII.]

का० प्रा० 1183 यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार की राय है कि इससे उपाबद्ध अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट विषयों के बारे में मैसर्स न्यू बीरभम कोल कम्पनी लिमिटेड डाकघर, दिशेरगढ़, जिला बर्दवान, की विक्टोरिया कोलियारी के प्रबन्धतंत्र से सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच एक औद्योगिक विवाद विद्यमान है ;

और यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त विवाद को न्यायनिर्णयन के लिए निर्देशित करना बांछनीय समझती है ;

अतः, अब, औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 10 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (घ) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा उक्त विवाद को उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 7-क के अधीन गठित केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधि-करण, कलकत्ता को न्यायनिर्णयन के लिए निर्देशित करती है ।

अनुसूची

"क्या विक्टोरिया कोलियारी, डाकघर बाराकर, जिला बर्दवान के प्रबन्धकतंत्र का श्री एस० के० घोष, ट्रैफिक की 31 अगस्त, 1970 से छंटनी करना न्यायोचित था ? यदि नहीं, तो कर्मकार किस अनुतोष का हकदार है ?"

[सं० 6/104/70-एल० प्रार०-2]

New Delhi, the 19th February 1971

S.O. 1184.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the management of Bankola Colliery, Post Office Ukhra, District Burdwan and their workmen in respect of the matters specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And whereas the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby refers the said dispute for adjudication to the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Calcutta, constituted under section 7A of the said Act.

SCHEDULE

"Whether the management of Bankola Colliery of Messrs Burrakur Coal Company Limited, Post Office Ukhra, District Burdwan was justified in denying the claim of Sarvashri Md. Umar Khan and Ram Singh employed at Bankola Colliery for the post of Loading Supervisor and peon with effect from the 18th January, 1970 and the 9th August, 1965 respectively? If not, to what relief these workmen are entitled?"

[No. 6/50/70-LRII.]

नई दिल्ली, 19 फरवरी 1971

का० प्रा० 1184 यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार की राय है कि इससे उपाबद्ध अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट विषयों के बारे में बांकोला कोलियारी, डाकघर उखरा, जिला बर्दवान के प्रबन्धतंत्र से सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच एक औद्योगिक विवाद विद्यमान है ;

और यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त विवाद को न्यायनिर्णयन के लिए निर्देशित करना वांछनीय समझती है ;

अतः, अब, औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 10 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (घ) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा उक्त विवाद को उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 7-क के अधीन गठित केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, कलकत्ता को न्यायनिर्णयन के लिए निर्देशित करती है।

अनुसूची

“क्या मैसर्स ब्रांकुर कोल कम्पनी लिमिटेड, डाकघर उखरा, जिला बर्दवान की बांकोला कोलियरी के प्रबन्धतंत्र का बांकोला कोलियरी में नियोजित सर्वश्री मुहम्मद उमर खां और राम सिंह के क्रमशः 14 जनवरी, 1970 और 9 अगस्त, 1965 से लोडिंग सुपरवाइजर और चपरासी के पद के लिए दावे को अस्वीकार करना न्यायोचित था ? यदि नहीं, तो वे कर्मकार किस अनुतोष के हकदार हैं”।

[सं० 6/50/70-एल० आर०-2]

New Delhi, the 15th March 1971

S.O. 1185.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the management of Messrs Koilajan Colliery, Post Office Koilajan Via Dimapur, Assam and their workmen in respect of the matters specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And whereas the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby refers the said dispute for adjudication to the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Calcutta constituted under section 7A of the said Act.

SCHEDULE

“Whether the management of Messrs Koilajan Colliery, Post Office Koilajan, Mikir Hills, Assam was justified in terminating the services of Shri M. M. Biswas, Depot Clerk with effect from the 5th May, 1970? If not, to what relief is the workman entitled?”

[No. 6/72/70-LRII.]

नई दिल्ली, 15 मार्च 1971

क्र० आ० 1185.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार की राय है कि इससे उपाबद्ध अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट विषयों के बारे में मैसर्स कोयलाजन कोलियरी डाकघर व कोयलाजन, बरास्ता दीमापुर, असम, के प्रबन्धतंत्र से सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच एक औद्योगिक विवाद विद्यमान है ;

और यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त विवाद को न्यायनिर्णयन के लिए निर्दिष्ट करना वांछनीय समझती है ;

अतः, अब, औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 10 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (घ) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा उक्त विवाद को उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 7-क के अधीन गठित केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, कलकत्ता, को न्यायनिर्णयन के लिए निर्दिष्ट करती है।

अनुसूची

“क्या मैसर्स कोयलाजन कोलियरी, डाकबर कोयलाजन, भिकिर हिल्स, असम के प्रबन्धन का 5 मई, 1970 से आ.एम.एम. विश्वास, डिपो क्लर्क के सेवाएं समाप्त करना न्यायोचित था? यदि नहीं, तो कर्मकार किस अनुतोष का हकदार है?”

[सं० 6/72/70-एल० आर०-2]

S.O. 1188.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the management of South Jharia Colliery, Post Office Jharia, District Dhanbad and their workmen in respect of the matters specified in the Schedule hereto annexed:

And whereas the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby refers the said dispute for adjudication to the Central Government Industrial Tribunal (No. 2), Dhanbad, constituted under section 7A of the said Act.

SCHEDULE

Whether the action of the management of South Jharia Colliery, Post Office Jharia (Dhanbad) in terminating the lien of Shri Kailash Dusadh, Trainman on his permanent post with effect from 1st September, 1970, is justified? If not, to what relief the workman concerned is entitled?

[No. 2/194/70-LR.II.]

का० आ० 1186.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार की राय है कि इससे उपायद्व अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट विषयों के बारे में साउथ झरिया कोलियरी, डाकधर झरिया, जिला धनबाद के सम्बन्धान्त से सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच एक औद्योगिक विवाद विद्यमान है ;

और यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त विवाद को न्यायनिर्णयन के लिए निर्देशित करना
वांछनीय समझती है ;

अतः, अब, औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 10 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (घ) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एन०द्व०द्वारा उक्त विवाद की उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 7-क के अधीन गठित केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, (सं० 2) धनबाद को न्यायनिर्णयन के लिए निर्देशित करती है।

अनुसूची

“क्या साउथ सरिया कोलियरी, डाकघर सरिया, जिला धनबाद के प्रबन्धतंत्र की श्री कैलाश दुसाध, ट्रैमर कस्थायी पद पर स उनके धारणाधिकार को पहली सितम्बर, 1970 से समाप्त करने की कार्यवाही न्यायोचित है? यदि नहीं, तो कर्मकार किस अनतोष का हकदार है।”

[सं० 2/194/70-एल० आर०-2]

CORRIGENDUM

New Delhi, the 20th February 1971

S.O. 1187.—In the Order of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation (Department of Labour and Employment) No. S.O. 2294, dated the 25th June, 1970 published in the Gazette of India Part II, section 3, sub-section (ii), dated the 4th July, 1970, at page 2952, in line 15

for "23rd February, 1970".
read "27th February, 1970".

[No. 2/60/70-LRII.]
KARNAIL SINGH, Under Secy.

शुद्धि पत्र

नई दिल्ली 20 फरवरी, 1971

का० आ० 1187—भारत के राजपत्र तारीख 4 जुलाई, 1970, भाग 2, खण्ड 3, उपखण्ड (11) में पृष्ठ 2952 पर प्रकाशित भारत सरकार के श्रम, रोजगार और पुनर्वसन विभाग (श्रम और रोजगार विभाग) के आदेश संख्या का० आ० 2294, तारीख 25 जून, 1970 में पंक्ति 15 में :—

“23 फरवरी, 1970” के स्थान पर “27 फरवरी, 1970” पढ़िये।

[सं० 2/60/70-एल० आर 2]

करनैल सिंह, अवर सचिव :

(Department of Labour and Employment)

New Delhi, the 4th March 1971

S.O. 1188.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that the minimum rates of wages should be fixed under the Minimum Wages Act, 1948 (11 of 1948), in respect of employment in stone mines covered under the Mines Act, 1952 (35 of 1952);

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 27 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby gives notice of its intention to add the said employment to Part I of the Schedule to the said Act.

Any suggestion or objections which may be received from any person in respect of the said addition before the 25th June, 1971 will be considered by the Central Government.

[No. LWI-I-2(26)/67-WE(MW).]

HANS RAJ CHHABRA, Under Secy.

(श्रम और रोजगार विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 4 मार्च, 1971

का० आ० 1188.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार की राय है कि खान अधिनियम 1952 (1952 का 35) के अन्तर्गत खाने वाली पत्थर की खानों में के नियोजन की बाबत न्यूनतम मजदूरी दरें न्यूनतम मजदूरी अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 11) के अधीन नियत की जानी चाहिए।

अतः, अब उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 27 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम की अनुसूची के भाग 1 में उक्त नियोजन को जोड़ने के अपने आशय की सूचना एतद्वारा देती है।

केन्द्रीय सरकार किसी भी ऐसे आक्षेप या सुझाव पर विचार करेगी, जो उक्त परिवर्धन के बारे में 25-6-1971 से पूर्व किसी व्यक्ति से प्राप्त होंगे।

[सं० एल० डब्लू० आई० 1-2(26)/67-डब्लू० ई० (एम० डब्लू०)]

हंस राज छाबड़ा, अवर सचिव :

(Department of Labour and Employment)

New Delhi, the 6th March 1971

S.O. 1189.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 11 of the Mines Act, 1952 (35 of 1952), the Central Government hereby appoints the medical officers of the Iron Ore Mines Labour Welfare Fund, being qualified medical practitioners, specified in column 2

of the Schedule hereto annexed to be certifying surgeons for the purposes of the said Act, within the local limits and for the class or description of mines specified against them in the corresponding entry in column 3 of said Schedule.

SCHEDULE

Serial No.	Particulars of Officers	Local limits of jurisdiction or mines or class or description of mines
1	2	3
1	Assistant Surgeon, Grade I, Primary Health Centre, Joda, Keonjhar (Distt.) Orissa.	All iron ore mines north of Banspani Mines including Banspani mine of Keonjhar district and all the mines located in the district of Sundergarh.
2	Assistant Surgeon, Grade I, Primary Health Centre, Joruri, Keonjhar (Distt.) Orissa.	All iron ore mines south of Banspani mines including Banspani mine of Keonjhar district

[No. 33/1/69-MI]

J. D. TEWARI, Under Secy.

(श्रम और रोजगार विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 6 मार्च, 1971

का० आ० 1189--खान अधिनियम 1952 (1952 का 35) की धारा 11 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, लोह अयस्क खान, श्रम कल्याण निधि के चिकित्सक अधिकारियों को, जो योग्य चिकित्सक व्यवसायी हैं और इससे उपाबद्ध अनुसूची के स्तंभ 2 में विनिर्दिष्ट है, उक्त अनुसूची के स्तम्भ 3 में की तत्स्थानी प्रविष्टि में उनके सामने विनिर्दिष्ट स्थानीय सीमाओं के भीतर और खानों की श्रेणी या वर्णन के बारे में उक्त अधिनियम के प्रयोजनों के लिए प्रमाणकर्ता सर्जनों के रूप में, नियुक्त करती है।

अनुसूची

क्रम सं०	अधिकारियों की विशिष्टताएं	अधिकारिता की स्थानीय सीमाएं या खाने खानों की श्रेणी या वर्णन
1	2	3
1.	सहायक सर्जन ग्रेड I, प्राथमिक स्वास्थ्य केन्द्र, जोड़ा केमोक्षर (जिला) उड़ीसा।	केमोक्षर जिले में की बांसपानी खान सहित बांसपानी के उत्तर में की सभी लोह अयस्क खानें और सुन्दरगढ़ जिले में स्थिति सभी खानें।
2.	सहायक सर्जन ग्रेड-I, प्राथमिक स्वास्थ्य चिकित्सा केन्द्र, जोरुरी, केमोक्षर (जिला), उड़ीसा।	केमोक्षर जिले में की बांसपानी खान सहित बांसपानी के दक्षिण में की सभी लोह अयस्क खानें।

[सं० 33/1/69-एम० आई०]

जे० डी० तिवारी, अवर सचिव।

(Department of Labour and Employment)

ORDER

New Delhi, the 17th February 1971

S.O. 1190.—Whereas the employers in relation to the management of Messrs Dalmia Magnesite Corporation, Salem and their workmen represented by Salem District Magnesite Labour Union; Magnesite Workers Union and Dalmia Magnesite Corporation Employees Union, Salem, have jointly applied to the Central Government under sub-section (2) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act 1947 (14 of 1947), for reference of an industrial dispute that exists between them to an Industrial Tribunal in respect of the matters set forth in the said application and specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And whereas the Central Government is satisfied that the persons applying represent the majority of each party;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 7A and sub-section (2) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby constitutes an Industrial Tribunal with Thiru K. Seetharama Rao as Presiding Officer, with headquarters at Madras and refers the said dispute for adjudication, to the said Tribunal.

SCHEDULE

Whether the employees of Dalmia Magnesite Corporation, Salem, are entitled to payment for rest day and if so what should be their Sunday wages?

[No. 12(36)/70-LR-IV.]

P. C. MISRA, Dy. Secy.

(श्रम और रोजगार विभाग)

आवेश

नई दिल्ली, 17 फरवरी, 1971

का.० ध्रा.० 1190—यतः मैसर्स डालमिया मैग्नेसाइट कारपोरेशन, सेलम के प्रबन्धतंत्र से सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों, जिनका प्रतिनिधित्व सेलम डिस्ट्रिक्ट मैग्नेसाइट लेबर यूनियन, मैग्नेसाइट वर्कर्स यूनियन और डालमिया मैग्नेसाइट कारपोरेशन इम्प्लाइज यूनियन, सेलम करती है, ने औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 10 की उप-धारा

(2) के अधीन संयुक्त रूप से केन्द्रीय सरकार को आवेदन किया है कि वह उनके बीच विद्यमान औद्योगिक विवाद को उक्त आवेदन में उपबणित और, इससे उपाबद्ध अनुसूची में उद्धृत विषयों के बारे में किसी औद्योगिक अधिकरण को निर्देशित करें ;

और यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार का समाधान हो गया है कि आवेदन करने वाले व्यक्ति प्रत्येक के बहुमत का प्रतिनिधित्व करते हैं ;

अतः, अब, औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 7-क और धारा 10 की उप-धारा (2) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा एक औद्योगिक अधिकरण गठित करती है, जिसके पीठासीन अधिकारी श्री थिरु के. सीथारामा राव होंगे, जिनका मुख्यालय मद्रास होगा और उक्त विवाद को उक्त औद्योगिक अधिकरण को न्यायनिर्णयन के लिए निर्देशित करती है ।

अनुसूची

“क्या डालमिया मैग्नेसाइट कारपोरेशन, सेलम, के कर्मचारी विश्राम के दिन के लिए अदायगी के हकदार हैं, और यदि नहीं, तो उनकी रविवार की मजदूरी क्या होनी चाहिए ?”

[पं० 12 (36)/70-एल०आर०-4]

पी० सी० मिश्र, उप सचिव ।

(Department of Labour and Employment)

ORDER

New Delhi, the 4th March 1971

S.O. 1191.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that an Industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the management of Messrs R. B. Seth Shreeram Durga Prasad and Fatehchand Narasingdas, Mine Owners, Hospet and G. Vadivelu and 5 others, Contractors Sankalapuram Iron Ore Mine and their workmen in respect of the matters specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And whereas the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 7A and clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby constitutes an Industrial Tribunal with Shri Narayana Rai Kadoor, as Presiding Officer with headquarters at Bangalore and refers the said dispute for adjudication to the Industrial Tribunal.

SCHEDULE

“Whether the management of R. B. Seth Shreeram Durgaprasad and Fatehchand Narasingdas, Mine Owners, Hospet or their Contractors namely; Sarvashri .

(i) G. Vadivelu, (ii) Pachappa (iii) B. M. Setty (iv) Kullayappa (v) Shmtl Muniyamma and (vi) Smt. Amecnabi are responsible to implement the recommendations of the Central Wage Board for Iron Ore Mining Industry to the piece rated workmen, said to be employed through the above named Contractors in their Sankalapuram Iron Ore Mine, Hospet? If so, to what relief are the workmen entitled and against whom?

[No. 8(24)/70-LR-IV.]

U. MAHABALA RAO, Dy. Secy.

(अन और रोजगार विभाग)

अवधि

नई दिल्ली, 4 मार्च, 1971

का० आ० 1191.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार की राय है कि इससे उपाबद्ध अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट विषयों के बारे में मैसर्स आर० बी० सेठ श्रीराम दुर्गाप्रसाद एण्ड फतेहचन्द नरसिंहदास, खान स्वामी, होस्पेट के प्रबन्धतन्त्र और जी० वादिवेलू तथा पांच अन्य ठेकेदार, संकलापुरम लोहअयस्क खान से सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच एक औद्योगिक विवाद विद्यमान है ;

और यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त विवाद को न्यायनिर्णयन के लिए निवर्तित करना बांछीय समझती है ;

अतः अब, औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 7-क और धारा 10 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (घ) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एन द्वारा एक औद्योगिक अधिकरण गठित करती है जिसके पीठासीन अधिकारी श्री बी० एम० जयमहादेवन होंगे, जिनका मुख्यालय बंगलौर होगा और उक्त विवाद को न्यायनिर्णयन के लिए औद्योगिक अधिकरण को निर्देशित करती है ।

अनुसूची

“क्या मैसर्स आर० बी० सेठ श्रीराम दुर्गाप्रसाद एण्ड फतेहचन्द नरसिंहदास, खान स्वामी, होस्पेट के प्रबन्धतन्त्र या उनके ठेकेदार सर्वश्री (1) जी० वादिवेल (2) पाचप्पा, (3) बी० एम० सेट्टी (4) कुलायाप्पा, (5) श्रीमती मुनियाम्मा और (6) श्रीमती अमीनाबी मात्तानुपाती दल वाले कर्मकारों के लिए, जिन्हें संकलापुरम लोह अयस्क खान होस्पेट में उपर लिखित ठेकेदारों के माध्यम से नियोजित कहा जाता है, लोह अयस्क खान उद्योग के केन्द्रीय मजदूरी बोर्ड को सिफारिशों क्रियान्वित करने के लिए उत्तरदायी हैं ? यदि हां, तो कर्मकार किस अनुतोष के हकदार हैं ?

[संख्या 8/24/70-एल० आर० 4]

यु० महाबला राव, उप सचिव ।

(Department of Rehabilitation)

(Office of the Chief Settlement Commissioner)

New Delhi, the 10th February, 1971

S.O. 1192.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-Section (1) of Section 2 of the Displaced Persons (Compensation & Rehabilitation) Act, 1954 (44 of 1954) the Central Government hereby appoints Superintendent (Non-gazetted) and Inspectors (Urban Resettlement) in the Rehabilitation Department of the Punjab Government as Managing Officers for the purpose of performing in addition to their

own duties as Superintendent (Non-gazetted) and Inspectors, (Urban Resettlement), the functions assigned to a Managing Officer by or under the said Act, only for the purpose of recovery of dues, in respect of acquired urban and rural evacuee properties and Urban and rural agricultural lands forming part of the compensation pool, transferred to the State Government in a 'package deal' or under the administrative and financial arrangements.

[No. 3(2)/LR/69.]

(पुनर्वास विभाग)

(मुद्रित बन्दोबस्त आयुक्त का कार्यालय)

नई दिल्ली, 10 फरवरी 1971

एस० ओ० 1192.—विस्थापित व्यक्ति (प्रतिकार तथा पुनर्वास) अधिनियम 1954 (1954 का 44) की धारा 3 की उप-धारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार इसके द्वारा पंजाब सरकार के पुनर्वास विभाग में अधीक्षकों (अराजपत्रित) और निरीक्षकों (शहरी पुनर्व्यवस्थापन) को अधीक्षकों (अराजपत्रित) और निरीक्षकों (शहरी पुनर्व्यवस्थापन) के अपने कार्य के अलावा उक्त अधिनियम द्वारा या उसके अधीन, पैकेज डील या प्रशासनिक तथा वित्तीय व्यवस्थाओं के अन्तर्गत राज्य सरकार को हस्तान्तरित किए गए मुआवजा भण्डार के अन्तर्गत आने वाली अर्जित शहरी और ग्रामीण निष्क्रान्त सम्पत्तियों और शहरी तथा ग्रामीण कृषि भूमियों के बारे में पावनाओं की वसूलियों के लिए प्रबन्ध अधिकारी को सौंपे गए कार्यों के निष्पादन के लिए, प्रबन्ध अधिकारी के रूप में नियुक्त करती है।

[संख्या 3(2) एल० आर० 69]

New Delhi, the 27th February 1971

S.O. 1193.—In exercise of the powers conferred on the Chief Settlement Commissioner by Section 34(2) of the Displaced Persons (Compensation and Rehabilitation) Act, 1954 (44 of 1954), he hereby delegates to the Settlement Officer (Sales) in the Rehabilitation Department of the Punjab Government exercising the powers of the Chief Settlement Commissioner, his powers under Rule 90(11) and 90(12) for the purpose of disposal of acquired urban and rural evacuee properties and urban and rural agricultural lands forming part of the compensation pool transferred to the State Government in 'package deal' or under administrative and financial arrangements

[No. 3(2)/LR/69.]

नई दिल्ली, 27 फरवरी, 1971

एस० ओ० 1193.—विस्थापित व्यक्ति (प्रतिकार तथा पुनर्वास) अधिनियम, 1954 (1954 का 44) की धारा 34(2) द्वारा मुख्य बन्दोबस्त आयुक्त को दी गई शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए वे इसके द्वारा नियम 90(11) तथा 90(12) अधीन राज्य सरकार को पैकेज डील या प्रशासनिक तथा वित्तीय व्यवस्थाओं के अन्तर्गत हस्तान्तरित किए गए मुआवजों भंडार के भीतर आने वाली अर्जित शहरी तथा ग्रामीण सम्पत्तियों तथा शहरी और ग्रामीण कृषि भूमियों के निपटारे के लिए अपनी शक्तियों को प्राधिकृत बन्दोबस्त आयुक्त की शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने वाले पंजाब सरकार के पुनर्वास विभाग में बन्दोबस्त अधिकारी (फिन्की) को सौंपते हैं।

[संख्या 3(2)/एल० आर०/69]

New Delhi, the 2nd March 1971

S.O. 1194.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-Section (1) of Section 3 of the Displaced Persons (Compensation and Rehabilitation) Act, 1954 (44 of 1954), the Central Government hereby appoints Naib Tehsildars (Sales) in the Relief and

Rehabilitation Department of the Himachal Pradesh Government as Managing Officers, for the purpose of performing, in addition to their own duties as Naib-Tehsildars (Sales), the functions assigned to a Managing Officer by or under the said Act, in respect of acquired evacuee urban and rural properties and urban and rural agricultural lands forming part of the compensation pool, transferred to the State Government in a 'package deal' or under the administrative and financial arrangements.

[No. 3(16)L&R/69.]

नई दिल्ली, 2 मार्च 1971

सं० अ० 1194.—विस्थापित व्यक्ति (प्रतिकर तथा पुनर्वास) अधिनियम 1954 (1954 का 44) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार इसके द्वारा हिमाचल प्रदेश सरकार के सहायता एवं पुनर्वास विभाग में नायब तहसीलदार (बिक्री) को हिमाचल प्रदेश सरकार के सहायता एवं पुनर्वास विभाग में नायब तहसीलदार (बिक्री) के अपने कार्यों के अलावा "पैकेज डील या प्रशासनिक तथा वित्तीय व्यवस्थाओं के अन्तर्गत राज्य सरकार को हस्तान्तरित मुआवजा पूल की अर्जित निष्क्रान्त शहरी तथा ग्रामीण सम्पतियों और शहरी तथा ग्रामीण कृषि भूमि के सम्बन्ध में उक्त अधिनियम द्वारा या उसके अन्तर्गत प्रबन्ध अधिकारी को सौंपे गए कार्यों को करने के लिए प्रबन्ध अधिकारी के रूप में नियुक्त करती है।

[संख्या 3(16)/एल० आर०/69]

S.O. 1195.—In exercise of the powers conferred on the Chief Settlement Commissioner by Section 34(2) of the Displaced Persons (Compensation and Rehabilitation) Act, 1954 (44 of 1954) he hereby delegates to the Secretary in the Relief and Rehabilitation Department of the Himachal Pradesh Government exercising the powers of the Settlement Commissioner, his powers under Sections 23, 24 & 28 of the said Act for the purpose of passing necessary orders under these sections in respect of urban and rural agricultural lands forming part of the compensation pool, transferred to the State Government in 'package deal' or under administrative and financial arrangements.

[No. 3(16)/L&R/69.]

W. G. PATHAK,

Chief Settlement Commissioner-cum-Jt.Secy.

सं० अ० 1195.—विस्थापित व्यक्ति (प्रतिकर तथा पुनर्वास) अधिनियम 1954 (1954 का 44) की धारा 34(2) द्वारा मुख्य बन्दोबस्त आयुक्त को प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए वे इसके द्वारा बन्दोबस्त अर्जित की शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने वाले हिमाचल प्रदेश सरकार के सहायता एवं पुनर्वास विभाग में सचिव को उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 23, 24 तथा 28 के अन्तर्गत 'पैकेज डील' या प्रशासनिक और वित्तीय व्यवस्थाओं के अन्तर्गत राज्य सरकार को हस्तान्तरित मुआवजा पूल की अर्जित निष्क्रान्त शहरी तथा ग्रामीण सम्पतियों और शहरी तथा ग्रामीण कृषि भूमियों के सम्बन्ध में आवश्यक आदेश देने के लिए उक्त धाराओं के अन्तर्गत अपनी शक्तियाँ देते हैं।

[संख्या 3(16)/एल० आर०/69]

वा० ग० पाठक,

मुख्य बन्दोबस्त आयुक्त और संयुक्त सचिव।

(Department of Rehabilitation)

(Office of the Chief Settlement Commissioner)

New Delhi, the 16th February 1971

S.O. 1196.—Whereas the Central Government is of the opinion that it is necessary to acquire the Evacuee Properties specified in the schedule hereto annexed in the States of Delhi, Madhya Pradesh, Bihar, Orissa, Punjab, Haryana, Gujarat, Maharashtra, Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, Mysore, Kerala, Rajasthan

and Uttar Pradesh, for a public purpose being a purpose connected with the relief and rehabilitation of displaced persons including payment of compensation to such persons.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 12 of the Displaced Persons (Compensation and Rehabilitation) Act, 1954 (44 of 1954), it is notified that the Central Government has decided to acquire and hereby acquires the evacuee properties specified in the schedule hereto annexed.

A SCHEDULE

All properties in the States of Delhi, Madhya Pradesh, Bihar, Orissa, Punjab, Haryana, Gujarat, Maharashtra, Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, Mysore, Kerala, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh which have been allotted to the share of Custodian in partition or have been vested in the Custodian under section 11 of the Evacuee Interest (Separation) Act, 1951, as a result of adjudication by the Competent Officer under the provisions of the said Act upto 31st January 1971 and in respect of which appeals have not been filed, and if filed, have been rejected by the Appellate Officer.

[No. 29(2)/Comp. & Prop/71.]

(पुनर्वास विभाग)

(मुख्य बन्धोद्वस्त प्रायुक्त का कार्यालय)

नई दिल्ली, 16 फरवरी, 1971

एस० ओ० 1196.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार का विचार है कि दिल्ली, मध्य प्रदेश, बिहार, उड़ीसा, पंजाब, हरियाणा, गुजरात, महाराष्ट्र, आन्ध्र प्रदेश, तामिलनाडु, मैसूर, केरल, राजस्थान और उत्तर प्रदेश राज्यों में स्थित निष्क्रांत सम्पत्तियों का, जो अनुबद्ध अनुसूची में निर्दिष्ट की गई है, का सार्वजनिक प्रयोजन के लिए अर्जन करना आवश्यक है। इस प्रयोजन का संबंध विस्थापित व्यक्तियों के राहत तथा पुनर्वास से है और इस में ऐसे व्यक्तियों को मुवावजे का भुगतान करना भी शामिल हैं। अतः अब विस्थापित व्यक्ति (प्रतिकार तथा पुनर्वास) अधिनियम 1954 (1954 का 44) की धारा 12 में प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए यह अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि केन्द्रीय सरकार ने अर्जन का निर्णय कर लिया है और इसके द्वारा अनुबद्ध अनुसूची में निर्दिष्ट निष्क्रांत सम्पत्तियों का अर्जन करती है।

अनुसूची

दिल्ली, मध्य प्रदेश, बिहार, उड़ीसा, पंजाब, हरियाणा, गुजरात, महाराष्ट्र, आन्ध्र प्रदेश, तामिलनाडु, मैसूर, केरल, राजस्थान और उत्तर प्रदेश, राज्यों में सभी सम्पत्तियों जो विभाजन में अभिरक्षक के हिस्से में अर्थात् की गई है या निष्क्रांत हित (पार्थक्य) अधिनियम 1951 की धारा 11 के अधीन सक्षम अधिकारी के न्याय निर्णय के परिणाम स्वरूप उक्त अधिनियम की धाराओं के अन्तर्गत 31-1-1971 तक अभिरक्षक के अधिकार में रही और जिनके बारे में कोई अपील क्षायर नहीं की गई है और यदि की गई है हों तो उन्हें अपील अधिकारी द्वारा रद्द कर दिया गया हो।

[संख्या 29(2) कम्प० एण्ड प्रोप०/69]

S.O. 1197.—Whereas the Central Government is of the opinion that it is necessary to acquire the evacuee properties specified in the schedule hereto annexed in the State of Maharashtra for a public purpose being a purpose connected with the relief and rehabilitation of Displaced Persons, including payment of compensation to such persons.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by Section 12 of the Displaced Persons (Compensation & Rehabilitation) Act, 1954 (44 of 1954), it is notified that the Central Government has decided to acquire and hereby acquires the evacuee properties specified in the schedule hereto annexed.

THE SCHEDULE

Ser al No.	Particulars of evictee property	Name of the town & locality in which property is situated	Name of evictee
1	Plot of land measuring 20657.50 Sq. yds out of S. No. 51, Chembur.	Chembur-Bombay	Gulshanabai Mclneceli
2	Plot of land measuring 5960.25 Sq. yds out of S. No. 56A H. No. 6, Chembur.	Do.	Do.
3	Plot of land measuring 548.75 Sq. yds out of S. No. 55B Property Chembur.	Do.	Do.

[No. 29(3)/Comp. & Prop./71.]

एस० क्र० 1197.—जबकि केन्द्रीय सरकार का यह मत है कि वह अनुसूचित उल्लिखित निष्क्रांत सम्पत्ति सार्वजनिक हित के लिए अब से महाराष्ट्र प्रदेश में अनुबद्ध की जाये क्योंकि जिसका उद्देश्य विस्थापितों की सहायता तथा पुनर्वास से सम्बन्धित है, जिसमें ऐसे व्यक्तियों को मुआविजे का भुगतान भी समाविष्ट है।

अतः अब विस्थापित व्यक्ति (मुआविजा तथा पुनर्वास) अधिनियम 1954 (1954 का 44) की धारा 12 की प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए यह अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि केन्द्रीय सरकार ने अर्जित करने का निकाय किया है और इसके द्वारा अनुसूचित उल्लिखित निष्क्रांत सम्पत्ति अबसे अर्जित तथा अनुबद्ध करती है।

क्रम सं०	निष्क्रांत सम्पत्ति का विवरण	कस्के तथा उस स्थान का नाम जहां पर सम्पत्ति स्थित है।	निष्क्राती का नाम
1	2	3	4
1.	क्रम संख्या 51 चेम्बूर में भूमि का टुकड़ा जिसका मापन 20657.50 वर्ग गज—	चेम्बूर बम्बई	गुलाम अली मुहम्मद अली।
2.	क्रम संख्या 56, मकान न० 6, चेम्बूर में भूमि का टुकड़ा जिसका मापन 5960 वर्ग गज	„	गुलाम अली मुहम्मद
3.	क्रम संख्या 55, बी० पी० टी० चेम्बूर में भूमि का टुकड़ा जिसका मापन 548.75 वर्ग गज।	„	गुलाम अली मुहम्मद अली

[संख्या 29(3)/कौम्य० प्राप०/71.]

New Delhi, the 2nd March 1971

S.O. 1198.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Displaced Persons (Compensation and Rehabilitation) Act, 1954, (44 of 1954) the Central Government hereby appoints the Secretary in the Relief and Rehabilitation Department, of Government of Himachal Pradesh as Settlement Commissioner, for the purpose of performing, in addition to his own duties as Secretary, Relief and Rehabilitation Department, Government of Himachal Pradesh, the functions assigned to a Settlement Commissioner by or under the said Act, in respect of acquired evacuee urban and rural properties and urban and rural agricultural lands forming part of the compensation pool, transferred to the State Government, in 'package deal' or under administrative and financial arrangements.

[No. 3(16)L&R/69.]

नई दिल्ली, 2 मार्च, 1971

का० आ० 1198.—विस्थापित व्यक्ति (प्रतिकर तथा पुनर्वास) अधिनियम, 1954 (1954 का 44) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार इसके द्वारा हिमाचल प्रदेश सरकार के सहायता एवं पुनर्वास विभाग में सचिव को हिमाचल प्रदेश सरकार के सहायता एवं पुनर्वास विभाग में सचिव के अपने कार्यों के अलावा 'पैकेज डील' या प्रशासनिक तथा वित्तीय व्यवस्थाओं के अन्तर्गत राज्य सरकार को हस्तान्तरित मुआवजा पूल की अर्जित निष्क्रान्त शहरी तथा ग्रामीण सम्पत्तियों और शहरी तथा ग्रामीण कृषि भूमि के सम्बन्ध में उक्त अधिनियम द्वारा या उसके अन्तर्गत बन्दोबस्त आयुक्त को सौंपे गए कार्यों को करने के लिए बन्दोबस्त आयुक्त के रूप में नियुक्त करती है।

[संख्या 3(16)/एल० आर०/69]

S.O. 1199.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Displaced Persons (Compensation and Rehabilitation) Act, 1954 (44 of 1954) the Central Government hereby appoints the Under Secretary (Judicial) of Government of Himachal Pradesh, as Settlement Commissioner, for the purpose of performing in addition to his own duties as Under Secretary (Judicial), Government of Himachal Pradesh, the functions assigned to a Settlement Commissioner by or under the said Act, in respect of acquired evacuee urban and rural properties and urban and rural agricultural lands forming part of the compensation pool, transferred to the State Government in 'package deal or' under administrative and financial arrangements.

[No. 3(16)/L&R/69.]

JANKI NATH,
Settlement Commissioner & *Ex-Officio*,
Under Secretary.

का० आ० 1199.—विस्थापित व्यक्ति (प्रतिकर तथा पुनर्वास) अधिनियम 1954 (1954 का 44) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार इसके द्वारा हिमाचल प्रदेश सरकार के अवर सचिव (जूडीशियल) को हिमाचल प्रदेश सरकार के अवर सचिव (जूडीशियल) के अपने कार्यों के अलावा 'पैकेज डील' या प्रशासनिक तथा वित्तीय व्यवस्थाओं के अन्तर्गत राज्य सरकार को हस्तान्तरित मुआवजा पूल की अर्जित निष्क्रान्त शहरी तथा ग्रामीण सम्पत्तियों और शहरी तथा ग्रामीण कृषि भूमि के सम्बन्ध में; उक्त अधिनियम द्वारा या उसके अन्तर्गत बन्दोबस्त आयुक्त को सौंपे गए कार्यों को करने के लिए बन्दोबस्त आयुक्त के रूप में नियुक्त करती है।

[संख्या 3(16)/एल० आर०/69]

जानकी नाथ,

बन्दोबस्त आयुक्त तथा

पदेन अवर सचिव।

MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
CORRIGENDUM

New Delhi, the 12th February 1971

S.O. 1200.—In line 3 of notification No. S.O. 3470, dated the 13th October, 1970 published at page No. 4886 of Part II, Section 3 (ii) of the Gazette of India dated the 24th October, 1970, the word "Venkataraman" may be substituted with the word "Venkataramanan".

[No. T. 4350/2/70.]

P. C. BHATTACHARJEE, Under Secy-

विदेश मन्त्रालय

सुद्धिपत्र

नई दिल्ली, 12 फरवरी, 1971

एस० ओ० 1200.—भारत के राजपत्र के भाग II, खण्ड 3(ii) के पृष्ठ संख्या 4886 पर प्रकाशित अधिसूचना संख्या एस० ओ० 3470, दिनांक 13-10-1970 की तीसरी पंक्ति में, 'वेकटरमन' के स्थान पर 'वेकटरमनन' शब्द रखा जाए।

[संख्या टी० 4330/2/70]

पी० सी० भट्टाचार्य, अवर सचिव।

MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE
ORDER

New Delhi, the 17th February 1971

S.O. 1201.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Essential Commodities Act, 1955 (10 of 1955), the Central Government hereby makes the following Order further to amend the Coir Retting (Licensing) Order, 1968, namely:—

1. This Order may be called the Coir Retting (Licensing) Amendment Order, 1971.
2. In sub-clause (7) of clause 3 of the Coir Retting (Licensing) Order, 1968, after the proviso, the following further proviso shall be inserted namely:—

"Provided further that a copy of the Order shall be communicated to the applicant."

[No. 23(8) Tex(D)/68-Tex(E).]

P. K. SAMAL, Jt. Secy.

(Office of the Joint Chief Controller of Imports and Exports)

(Central Licensing Area)

CANCELLATION ORDER

New Delhi, the 5th October 1970

S.O. 1202.—M/s. Chemi Dyes Manufacturers, 15/2, Sainath Lane, G.B. Road, Malad, Bombay were granted import licence No. P/U/2603795/C dated 26th February, 1970, for Rs. 31,044. They have applied for duplicate licence (Exchange Control copy only) on the ground that the original copy thereof has been lost/misplaced without having been registered at any port and without having been utilised at all.

In support of this contention the firm have filed an affidavit. I am satisfied that the original copy has been lost/misplaced and direct that duplicate copy thereof may be issued to the applicant for Rs. 31,044. The original (Exchange Control Purposes copy) of licence No. P/U/2603795/C dated 26th February, 1970, is cancelled.

[No. F. Silk/83/OD-69/SC-V/CLA.]

D. S. MORKRIMA,

Dy. Chief Controller of Imports and Exports,
for Jt. Chief Controller of Imports and Exports.

विदेश व्यापार मंत्रालय

(संयुक्त मूल नियंत्रक, आयात निर्यात का कार्यालय)

(केन्द्रीय लाइसेंसिंग क्षेत्र)

रद्द करी का आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 5 अक्टूबर, 1971

एस० ओ० 1202.—सर्वश्री कैसी डाईज मैन्युफैक्चरर्स, 15/2, सैनाथ लेन, जी० बी० रोड, मलाद, बम्बई को 31,044 रुपये के मूल्य का आयात, लाइसेंस संख्या पी० यू० 2603795/सी० दिनांक 26-2-70 जारी किया गया था। उन्होंने लाइसेंस की अनुलिपि (केवल मुद्रा विनिमय नियंत्रण प्रति) के लिए इस आधार पर आवेदन किया है कि उसकी मूल प्रति किसी पत्तन से पंजीकृत कराए बिना तथा बिल्कुल उपयोग किए बिना खो गई है/गलत स्थान पर रख दी गई है।

इस तर्क की पुष्टि में फर्म ने एक शपथ पत्र जमा किया है / मैं संतुष्ट हूँ कि मूल प्रति खो गई है/ गलत स्थान पर रख दी गई है और निदेश देता हूँ कि 31,044 रुपये के लिए उसकी अनुलिपि आवेदक को जारी की जाए। लाइसेंस संख्या पी० यू० 2603795/सी० दिनांक 26-2-70 की मूल (मुद्रा विनिमय नियंत्रण सम्बन्धी प्रति) रद्द की जाती है।

[संख्या सिल्क 83/ओ० डी० 69/एस० सी०-5/सी० एल० ए०]

डी० एम० मोरक्रीमा,

उप-मुख्य नियंत्रक, आयात-निर्यात,

कृते संयुक्त मुख्य नियंत्रक, आयात-निर्यात।

(Office of the Joint Chief Controller of Imports and Exports)
(Central Licensing Area)

New Delhi, the 1st January 1971

S.O. 1203.--M/s. Continental Exports 18/4 Asaf Ali Road, New Delhi-1 were granted import licences No's P/EP/2577366/C, dated 25th May, 1967, and P/EP/2577198/CR/dated 6th April, 1967. They have applied for duplicate copies (Exchange Control) of licences on the ground that the Originals Exchange Control copies have been lost. It is further stated that the original licences were not utilized for Rs. 3,293 and Rs. 898 respectively.

In support of this contention, the applicant has filed affidavits. I am satisfied that the original Exchange copies of licences No. P/EP/2577366/C dated 25th May, 1967, and No. P/EP/2577198/C dated 6th April, 1967, have been lost and direct that the duplicate licences (Exchange Control copies) should be issued to the applicant. The Original Exchange Control copies of licences are cancelled.

[No. Carpet, 673/1968/EPS. II/SC. IV/CLA.]

D. S. MORKRIMA,

Dy. Chief Controller of Imports and Exports.

संयुक्त मूल नियंत्रक, आयात निर्यात का कार्यालय

केन्द्रीय लाइसेंसिंग क्षेत्र

नई दिल्ली, 1 जनवरी, 1971

एस० ओ० 1203.—सर्वश्री कन्टिनेन्टल एक्सपोर्ट्स 18/4, आसफ अली रोड, नई दिल्ली-1 को लाइसेंस सं० पी/ईपी/2577366/सी दिनांक 25-5-67 तथा पी/ई पी/2577198/सी दिनांक 6-4-67 प्रदान किए गए थे। उन्होंने लाइसेंसों की (मुद्रा विनिमय नियंत्रण) प्रतियों की अनुलिपियों के लिए इस आधार पर आवेदन किया है कि मूल मुद्रा विनिमय नियंत्रण प्रतियां खो गई हैं। आगे यह उल्लेख किया जाता है कि मूल लाइसेंसों का उपयोग क्रमशः 3,293 तथा 898 रुपये के लिये नहीं किया गया था।

इस रक के समर्थन में आवेदक ने शपथ-पत्र दाखिल किये हैं। मैं संतुष्ट हूँ कि लाइसेंस सं० पी/ई पी/257766/सी दिनांक 25-5-67 और सं० पी/ईपी/2577198/सी दिनांक 6-4-67 की मूल मुद्रा विनियम नियंत्रण प्रतियाँ खो गई हैं और निदेश देता हूँ कि आवेदक को लाइसेंसों की अनु-लिपियों (भद्र विनियम नियंत्रण प्रतियाँ) जारी की जानी चाहिए। लाइसेंस की मूल मुद्रा विनियम नियंत्रण प्रतियाँ रद्द की जाती हैं।

[संख्या: कारपेट/673/1966/ई० पी.एस. 11/एस० सी. 4/सी एल ए०]

डी० एस० मोरजीमा,
उप-मुख्य नियंत्रक, आयात-निर्यात।

(Office of the Joint Chief Controller of Imports and Exports)

ORDER

Calcutta, the 10th November 1970

S.O. 1204.—Order cancelling Exchange Control copies of licences No. P/S/1630111/C/XX/31/S/27-28 dated 10th June, 1969 and No. P/S/1630112/T/OR/31/S/27-28 dated 19th June, 1969.

ORDER No. 1/70/AU. IV

M/s. Hanuman Biscuit and Lonzenge Factory AMCO Road, Dhubri (Assam) were granted two import licences No. P/S/1630111/C/XX/31/S/27-28 dated 10th June, 1969 for Rs. 4,497/- and P/S/1630112/T/OR/31/S/27-28 dated 10th June, 1969 for Rs. 8992/- for A-M. 69 period. They have applied for duplicate copies of the Exchange Control copies of the licences on the ground that the same have been lost or misplaced. It is further stated that the original licences were not registered with any customs authorities and said licences remained unutilised.

In support of their contention the applicant have filed two affidavit for the above said two licences. I am satisfied that original E. C. copies of the licences bearing No. P/S/1630111/C/31/S/27.28 dated 10th June, 1969 for Rs. 4497/- and No. P/S/1630112/T/OR/31/S/27-28 dated 10th June, 1969 for Rs. 8992 are lost and direct that the duplicate Exchange Control copies of above said licences should be issued to the applicant. The original E. C. copies of Licences No. P/S/1630111/C/XX/31/S/27-28 dated 10th June, 1969, for Rs. 4,497 and No. P/S/1630112/T/OR/31/S/27-28 dated 10th June, 1969 for Rs. 8992/- are hereby cancelled.

[No. 40-SSI/68-69]

T. T. LA,

Deputy Chief Controller of Imports & Exports,
for Joint Chief Controller of Imports and Exports.

संयुक्त मुख्य नियंत्रक, आयात निर्यात का कार्यालय

आदेश

कलकत्ता, 10 नवम्बर, 1970

एस० ओ० 1204.—लाइसेंस सं० पी/एस/1630111/सी/एक्स/एक्स31/एस 27-28 दिनांक 10-6-69 तथा सं० पी/एस/1630112 टी/ओआर 31/एस/27-28 दिनांक 10-6-69 की मुद्रा विनियम नियंत्रण प्रतियों को रद्द करने का आदेश।

आदेश सं० 1/70/ए यू-4

सर्वश्री हनुमान बिस्कुट तथा लोजेन्जे फैक्ट्री, एमको रोड, धुबरी (आसाम) को अप्रैल मार्च, 1969 अवधि के लिए दी आयात लाइसेंस संख्याये पी/एस/1630111/सी/एक्स

एक्स/31/एस/27-28 दिनांक 10-6-69 मूल्य 4497 रुपये तथा पी/एस/163 112/ओ/आर/31/एस/27-28 दिनांक 10-6-69 मूल्य 8992 रु० स्वीकृत किए गए थे। उन्होंने उक्त लाइसेंस की अनुलिपि मुद्रा विनिमय नियंत्रण प्रतियों के लिए इस आधार पर अनुरोध किया है कि उक्त प्रतियां खो गई हैं, गलत स्थान पर रख दी गई हैं। आगे यह बताया गया है कि मूल लाइसेंस सीमा शुल्क प्राधिकारियों के पास पंजीकृत नहीं किए गए थे और उनका उपयोग नहीं किया गया था।

अपने तर्कों के समर्थन में आवेदक ने उक्त दो लाइसेंसों के लिए दो अथवा पत्र जमा किए हैं। मैं संतुष्ट हूँ कि लाइसेंस जिन की संख्याएं पी/एस/1630111/सी/31/एस/27-28 दिनांक 20-6-69 मूल्य 4497 रु० तथा पी०/एस०/1630112/टी/ओ/आर/31/एस/27-28 दिनांक 10-6-69 मूल्य 8992 रु० की मूल मुद्रा विनिमय नियंत्रण प्रतियां खो गई हैं और नदेश देता हूँ कि आवेदक को उक्त लाइसेंसों की अनुलिपि मुद्रा विनिमय नियंत्रण प्रतियां जारी की जानी चाहिए। लाइसेंस/सं० पी/एस/1630111/सी/एक्स/एन/31/एस/27-28 दिनांक 10-6-69 मूल्य 4497 रु० तथा पी०/एस०/1630112/टी/ओ/आर/31/27-28 दिनांक 10-6-69 मूल्य 8992 रु० की मूल मुद्रा विनिमय नियंत्रण प्रतियां एतद्द्वारा रद्द की जाती हैं।

[संख्या 40-एन० एस० आई०/68-69]

टी० टी० ला,

उप मुख्य नियंत्रक, आयात-निर्यात,

कृते संयुक्त मुख्य नियंत्रक, आयात-निर्यात।

(Office of the Joint Chief Controller of Imports and Exports)

(Central Licensing Area)

ORDER

New Delhi, the 23rd December 1970

S.O. 1205.—M/s. Gupta Trading Co. 2001, Ugar Sain Street, Bazar Sita Ram, Delhi-1 were granted an Established Importers Licence No. P/E/0188253 dated 10th April, 1970 for Rs. 1,614 for import of Drugs and Medicines. They have applied for duplicate Customs Purpose copy of the said licence on the grounds that the original has been lost or misplaced. It is, further stated by the firm that the original Customs Purpose Copy of the licence was not registered with Customs House, and hence has not been utilised.

In support of this declaration, the applicant has filed an affidavit duly attested stating that the original Customs Purpose Copy of the licence has been lost or misplaced.

I am satisfied that the original Customs Purpose Copy of the said licence has been lost and direct that a Duplicate Customs Purpose Copy should be issued to the applicant. The original Customs Purpose Copy of the licence is cancelled.

[No. DM/2/A.-71/QL/CLA.]

R. L. VERMA,

Dy. Chief Controller of Imports & Exports,
for Joint Chief Controller of Imports & Exports.

(संयुक्त मुख्य नियंत्रक आयात-निर्यात का कार्यालय)

(केंद्रीय लाइसेंसिंग क्षेत्र)

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 23 दिसम्बर, 1970

एस०प्रो० 1205.—यवश्रो गृप्ता ट्रेडिंग कं०, 2001, उग्रसेन स्ट्रीट, बाजार सीताराम, दिल्ली-1 को दवाइयों तथा औषधियों के आयात के लिए 1,614 रुपये का सुस्थापक आयात लाइसेंस सं० पी/ई/0188253, दिनांक 10-4-1970 स्वीकृत किया गया था। उन्होंने उक्त लाइसेंस की अनुलिपि सीमा-शुल्क कार्य संबंधी प्रति के लिए इस आधार पर आवेदन किया है कि मूल सीमा-शुल्क कार्य संबंधी प्रति खो गई है अथवा अस्थानस्थ हो गई है। फर्म द्वारा आगे यह बताया गया है कि लाइसेंस की मूल सीमा-शुल्क कार्य संबंधी प्रति सीमा-शुल्क समाहर्ता के पास पंजीकृत नहीं कराई गई थी और इसलिए उस का उपयोग नहीं किया गया था।

अपनी घोषणा के समर्थन में यह बताते हुए कि मूल सीमा-शुल्क कार्य संबंधी प्रति खो गई है अथवा अस्थानस्थ हो गई है आवेदक ने विधिवत् साक्ष्यांकित शपथपत्र जमा किया है।

मैं इससे संतुष्ट हूँ कि उक्त लाइसेंस की मूल सीमा-शुल्क कार्य संबंधी प्रति खो गई है और निदेश देता हूँ कि आवेदक को अनुलिपि सीमा-शुल्क कार्य संबंधी प्रति जारी की जानी चाहिए। लाइसेंस की मूल सीमा-शुल्क कार्य संबंधी प्रति रद्द की जाती है।

[संख्या डी०एम/2/ए०एम० 71/क्यु०एल०सी०एल०ए]

आर० एल० वर्मा,

उप-मुख्य नियंत्रक, आयात-निर्यात,
कृते संयुक्त मुख्य नियंत्रक, आयात-निर्यात।

(Office of the Chief Controller of Imports and Exports)

ORDER

New Delhi, the 27th January 1971

S.O. 1206.—M/s. The Fertilizer Corporation of India Limited, P.O. Sindri, were granted licence No. P/D/2178603 dated 25th March, 1970 from U.S.A. under U.S. Aid Loan for the import of spares valued Rs. 90,000/-. They have requested for the issue of duplicate Exchange and Customs copies of the said licence, on the ground that the original copies of the licence have been lost without utilising it. The licence has not been registered with any Customs.

2. In support of their contention, the applicant have filed an affidavit. The undersigned is satisfied that the original copies of the licence referred to have i.e. P/D/2178603 dated 25th March, 1970, have been lost and directs that duplicate copies of the licence in question should be issued to them. The original copies are cancelled.

3. The duplicate copies of the licence are being issued separately.

[No. Ch/F. -20(5)/A.M. 70/R.M.3./2587.]

SARDUL SINGH,

Dy. Chief Controller of Imports & Exports.

सहय नियंत्रक, आयात-निर्यात का कार्यालय

आवेद

नई दिल्ली, 27 जनवरी 1971

एस०ओ०. 1206—सर्वश्री दि फटिलाइजर कार्पोरेशन आफ इन्डिया लि० पी०ओ० सिन्धरी को यू० एस० ए० से यू० एस० सहायता ऋण के अन्तर्गत फालतू पुर्जों के आयात के लिए 90,000 रुपये का आयात लाइसेंस सं० पी/डी/2178603 दिनांक 25-3-70 स्वीकृत किया गया था। उन्होंने उक्त लाइसेंस की मुद्रा विनिमय नियंत्रण तथा सीमा-शुल्क कार्य संबंधी प्रतियों के लिए इस आधार पर आवेदन किया है कि मूल मुद्रा विनिमय नियंत्रण प्रति तथा सीमा-शुल्क कार्य संबंधी प्रति बिना प्रयोग किए खो गई हैं। लाइसेंस किसी भी सीमा-शुल्क कार्यालय में पंजीकृत नहीं किया गया है।

2. अपने तर्क के समर्थन में आवेदक ने एक शपथ-पत्र जमा किया है। अधोहस्ताक्षरी इससे संतुष्ट है कि लाइसेंस संख्या पी/डी/2178603, दिनांक 25-3-1970 की मूल मुद्रा विनिमय नियंत्रण तथा सीमा-शुल्क कार्य सम्बन्धी प्रतियां खो गई हैं और निदेश देता हूं कि लाइसेंस की अपेक्षित अनुलिपि प्रतियां आवेदक को जारी की जानी चाहिए। मूल प्रतियां रद्द की जाती हैं।

लाइसेंस की अनुलिपि प्रतियां अलग से जारी की जा रही हैं।

[सं० सो० एच०/एफ०-20/(5)/ए० एम० 70/आर० एम० 3/2587]

सरदूल सिंह,

उप-मुख्य नियंत्रक, आयात-निर्यात।

(Office of the Dy. Chief Controller of Imports and Exports)

ORDER

New Delhi, the 15th February 1971

S.O. 1207.—M/s. Bharat Earth Movers Ltd., Bangalore were granted licence No. I/A/1041017/S/AN/38/H/29-30 dated 21st February, 1970 under US AID (Non-Project) Loan No. 386-H-184 for the import of spare parts for motorised Scrapers/Rear Dump Trucks valued at Rs. 28,00,000/-. They have requested for the issue of duplicate customs purposes copy of the licence on the ground that the original customs copy has been lost by them. It has further been reported by the party that the licence was utilised for Rs. 17,83,600/- and that it has a balance of Rs. 10,16,400/-. The licence was registered with collector of customs, Madras.

In support of their contention, the applicant have filed an affidavit. The undersigned is satisfied that the original customs copy of the licence No. I/A/1041017/S/AN/38/H/29-30 dated 21st February, 1970 has been lost and directs that a duplicate customs copy of the said licence should be issued to them. The original customs copy is cancelled.

The duplicate customs copy is being issued separately.

[No. UD/47-B/68-69/PLS(A)]

H. R. MOHSINI,

Dy. Chief Controller of Imports & Exports,
for Chief Controller of Imports & Exports.

(मुख्य निर्यात, आयात-निर्यात का कार्यालय)

अ.देश

नई दिल्ली, 15 फरवरी, 1971

एस० ओ० 1207—सर्वश्री भारत अर्थ मूवर्स लि० बंगलोर को 28,00,000 रुपये के मूल्य के मोटरयुक्त अवधर्षक/रियर डम्प ट्रकों के फालतू पुर्जों के आयात के लिए संयुक्त राज्य औद्योगिक विकास अभिकरण (गैर परियोजना श्रृण सं० 386-एच-184 के अन्तर्गत एक लाइसेंस सं० आई०/ए०/1041017/एस०/ए० एन०/33,एच/29-30 दिनांक 21-2-70 प्रदान किया गया था। उन्होंने लाइसेंस की सीमा शुल्क प्रति की अनुलिपि के लिए इस आधार पर आवेदन किया है कि मूल सीमा शुल्क प्रति उन से खो गई है। पार्टी द्वारा यह सूचना दी गई है कि लाइसेंस का उपयोग 17,83,600 रुपये तक कर लिया गया था और 10,16,400 रुपये का उपयोग करना शेष था। लाइसेंस की सीमा शुल्क समाहता, भद्रास से पंजीकृत कराया गया था।

अपने तर्क के समर्थन में आवेदक ने एक शपथ-पत्र दाखिल किया है। अधोहस्ताक्षरी सतुष्ट है कि लाइसेंस संख्या आई०/ए०/1041017/एस०/ए० एन०/33,एच/29-30 दिनांक 21-2-70 की मूल सीमा-शुल्क प्रति खो गई है और निदेश देता हूँ कि उनको उक्त लाइसेंस की सीमा-शुल्क प्रति की अनुलिपि जारी की जानी चाहिए। मूल सीमा-शुल्क प्रति रद्द की जाती है।

सामा-शुल्क प्रति की अनुलिपि अलग से जारी की जा रही है।

[संख्या य० डी० 47-बी०/68-69/पी० एल० एस० (ए)]

एच० आर० मोहसिनी,

उप-मुख्य नियंत्रक, आयात निर्यात

को मुख्य निर्यात, आयात-निर्यात।]

(Office of the Chief Controller of Imports and Exports)

ORDER

New Delhi, the 26th February 1971

S.O. 1208.—M/s. Searle (India) Limited, Ralli House, 21-Raveline Street, Fort, Bombay-1 were granted an import licence No. P/C/2050227/A/SH/28/M/28/CG, I dated 19th July, 1968 for Rs. 28,656/- (Rupees twenty-eight thousand, six hundred and fiftysix only). They have applied for the issue of a duplicate Exchange Control Purposes copy of the said licence on the ground that the original Exchange Control copy has been lost/misplaced. It is further stated that the original Exchange Control Copy was registered with the Customs authorities at Bombay and utilised partly. It was utilised for Rs. 24,388/- and the balance available on it was Rs. 4,268/-.

2. In support of this contention, the applicant has filed an affidavit alongwith a certificate from the Reserve Bank of India, Bombay. I am accordingly satisfied that the original Exchange Control Purposes copy of the said licence has been lost. Therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred under Sub-clause 9(cc) of the Imports (Control) Order 1955 dated 7th December, 1955 as amended, the said original Exchange Control Purposes copy of licence No. P/C/2050227/A/SH/28/H/28/CG.I. dated 19th July, 1968, issued to M/s. Searle (India) Ltd., Bombay is hereby cancelled.

3. A duplicate Exchange Control Purposes copy of the said licence is being issued separately to the licensee.

[No. CG.I/22(9)/68-69.]

H. D. GUPTA,

Dy. Chief Controller of Imports & Exports

(मुद्रा नियंत्रण अधिनियम-1970 का कार्यालय)

आदेश

नई दिल्ली 26 फरवरी 1971

एस० ओ० 1208.—सर्वश्री सिधरले (इन्डिया) लि० रेली हाउस 31, रैबलाइन स्ट्रीट फोर्ट, बम्बई को 28,656 रुपये (अट्ठाईस हजार छः सौ छप्पन रुपये मात्र) का आयात लाइसेंस सं० पी/सी/2050227/ए/एम/एच/28/एच 28/सीजी 1, दिनांक 19-7-1968 स्वीकृत किया गया था। उन्होंने उक्त लाइसेंस की अनुलिपि मुद्रा-विनिमय नियंत्रण प्रति के लिए इस आधार पर आवेदन किया है कि मूल-मुद्रा विनिमय नियंत्रण प्रति खो गई है/अस्थायनस्थ हो गई है। अतः यह बताया गया है कि लाइसेंस की मुद्रा-विनिमय नियंत्रण प्रति सीमा-शुल्क प्राधिकारी बम्बई, के पास पंजीकृत कराई गई थी और इसका आंशिक रूप से उपयोग किया गया था। इसका उपयोग 24,388 रुपये के लिए किया गया था और शेष 4,268 रुपये बाकी बचा था।

2. अपने तर्क के समर्थन में, आवेदक ने रिजर्व बैंक द्वारा एक प्रमाण-पत्र के साथ शपथ-पत्र जमा किया है। मैं तदनुसार संतुष्ट हूँ कि उक्त लाइसेंस की मूल मुद्रा-विनिमय नियंत्रण प्रति खो गई है। इसलिए, यथा संशोधित आयात (नियंत्रण) आदेश, 1955 दिनांक 7-12-1955 के अन्तर्गत प्रदत्त अधिकारों का प्रयोग कर लाइसेंस सं० पी/सी/2050227/ए/एम/एच/28/एच/28/सीजी 1, 19-7-1968 की मूल मुद्रा विनिमय नियंत्रण प्रति जो सर्वश्री सिधरले (इन्डिया) लि० बम्बई को जारी की गई थी, उसे एतद्वारा रद्द किया जाता है।

3. उक्त लाइसेंस की अनुलिपि मुद्रा-विनिमय नियंत्रण प्रति लाइसेंसधारी को अलग से जारी की जा रही है।

[सं० सं० ज०० आई०/22(9)/68-69]

एच० डी० गुप्ता,

उप-मुख्य नियंत्रक, आयात-निर्यात।

MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND CO-OPERATION

(Department of Agriculture)

New Delhi, the 12th February 1971

S.O. 1209.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 3 of the Agricultural Produce (Grading and Marking) Act, 1937 (1 of 1937), the Central Government hereby extends the date, specified for the purpose of inviting objections and suggestions on the draft of the Curry Powder Grading and Marking (Amendment) Rules, 1970, published with the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Food, Agriculture, Community Development and Co-operation (Department of Agriculture) No. S.O. 337, dated the 15th January, 1970, from the 15th February, 1970 to the 25th March, 1971.

Any objections or suggestions which may be received from any person with respect to the said draft rules on or before the 25th March, 1971 will be considered by the Central Government.

[No. F. 13-12/70-C&M.]

खाद्य, कृषि सामुदायिक विकास तथा सहकारिता मंत्रालय

(कृषि विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 12 फरवरी, 1971

एस० ओ० 1209—कृषि उपज (श्रेणीकरण और चिह्नन) अधिनियम, 1937 (1937 का 1) की धारा 3 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा करीका मसाला श्रेणीकरण और चिह्नन (संशोधन) नियम, 1970 के प्रारूप पर, जो भारत सरकार के खाद्य, कृषि, सामुदायिक विकास और सहकारिता मंत्रालय (कृषि विभाग) की अधिसूचना सं० का० आ० 337, तारीख 15 जनवरी, 1970 के साथ प्रकाशित हुआ था, आक्षेप और सुझाव आमंत्रित करने के प्रयोजन के लिए विनिर्दिष्ट तारीख को 15 फरवरी, 1970 से बढ़ा कर 25 मार्च, 1971 करती है।

उक्त प्रारूप नियमों की बाबत जो आक्षेप या सुझाव किसी व्यक्ति से 25 मार्च, 1971 को या उससे पूर्व प्राप्त होंगे उन पर केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा विचार किया जाएगा।

[संख्या 13-12/70 — भूमि प्रशासन]

New Delhi, the 20th February 1971

S.O. 1210.—The following draft rules, which the Central Government propose to make, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Agricultural Produce (Grading and Marking) Act, 1937 (1 of 1937), are published as required by the said section for the information of all persons likely to be affected thereby and notice is hereby given that the said draft will be taken into consideration on or after 7th April, 1971.

Any objections or suggestions which may be received from any person with respect to the said draft before the date specified above will be considered by the Central Government.

DRAFT RULES*Sheekakai Powder Grading and Marking Rules, 1971.*

1. Short title and applications.—(1) These rules may be called the Sheekakai Powder Grading and Marking Rules, 1971.

(2) They shall apply to Sheekakai Powder prepared in India.

2. Definitions.—In these rules, unless the context otherwise requires:—

(a) 'Sheekakai Powder' means the produce obtained by grinding pods of *Aecia Concinna*;

(b) 'Agricultural Marketing Adviser' means the Agricultural Marketing Adviser to the Government of India;

(c) 'Schedule' means Schedule appended to these rules.

3. Grade designations.—Grade designations to indicate the quality of sheekakai powder shall be as set out in column 1 of Schedule II.

4. Definition of quality.—The quality of sheekakai powder indicated by the respective grade designations shall be as set out against each grade designation in columns 2 to 5 of Schedule II.

5. Grade designation marks.—(1) The grade designation marks in the case of sheekakai powder packed in polythene or paper bags shall consist of a design incorporating the number of certificate of authorisation, the work 'Agmark' and the grade approved by the Agricultural Marketing Adviser.

(2) The grade designation mark in case of sheekakai powder packed in containers of jute or cloth as also in containers in which sealed polythene bags or paper cartons of graded sheekakai powder are packed, shall consist of a label specifying the grade designation and bearing the design (consisting of outline map of India with the work 'Agmark' and the figure of rising sun, with the words 'Produce of India' and "भारतीय उत्पाद") resembling the one as set out in Schedule I.

6. Method of Marking.—(1) The grade designation mark shall be securely affixed to or printed on each container in a manner approved by the Agricultural Marketing Adviser.

(2) In addition to the grade designation mark, the following particulars shall also be clearly and indelibly marked on each container, namely:—

(a) Date of packing in code or plain letters,

(b) Lot number, and

(c) Net weight.

(3) An authorised packer may, after obtaining the prior approval of the Agricultural Marketing Adviser, mark his private trade mark on a container, in a manner approved by the said Officer, provided that the private trade mark does not represent a quality or grade different from that indicated by the grade designation mark affixed to or printed on the container in accordance with these rules.

7. Method of packing.—(1) Only sound, new, clean and dry containers, made of Polythene, jute, cloth or paper bags shall be used for packing sheekakai powder and they shall be free from insect infestation or fungus contamination and free from undesirable smell. These shall be closed and sealed in a manner approved by the Agricultural Marketing Adviser.

(2) When more than one packet is put in a large container, all the packets shall bear Agmark labels and outer container shall also bear Agmark label.

8. Special condition of Certificate of Authorisation.—In addition to the conditions specified in rule 4 of the General Grading and Marking Rules, 1937, the following special conditions shall also be observed by the authorised packers to the satisfaction of the Agricultural Marketing Adviser.

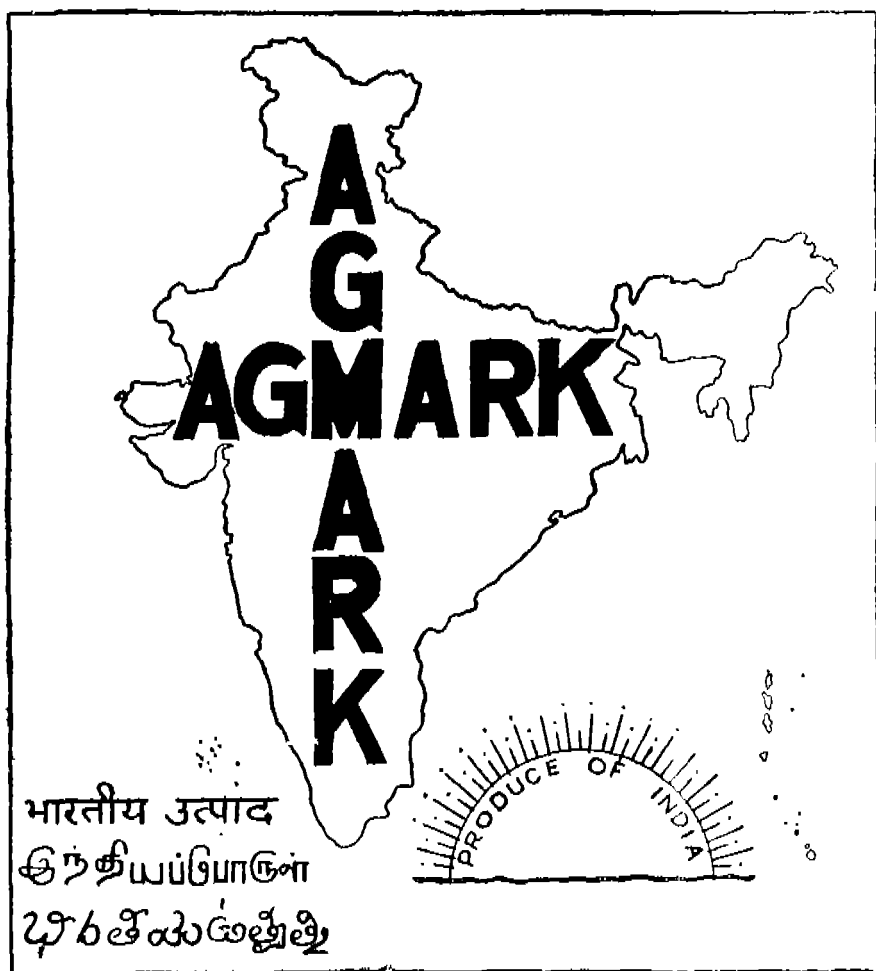
(1) An authorised packer shall provide such facilities as may be necessary the Inspecting Officers duly authorised by the Agricultural Marketing Adviser this behalf to discharge their duties under these rules.

(2) An authorised packer shall make such arrangements for testing Sheekakai Powder as may be prescribed and samples of sheekakai powder shall be forwarded to such control laboratory as may be notified from time to time by the Agricultural Marketing Adviser.

SCHEDULE I

(See rule 5)

Design of grade designation mark.



SCHEDULE II

(See rules 3 and 4)

Grade designation and definition of quality of Sheekakai powder

Product	Moisture (per cent) maximum	Total ash* (per cent) maximum	Acid ash* (per cent) maximum	General Characteristics
1	2	3	4	5
Special	10	5	.	(1) The sheekakai powder shall be prepared by grinding clean Soapnut poda (Acacia Coninna) and shall contain not less than 90 per cent by weight of such ground powder.
General	15	6	2	(2) When passed through a standard Sieve of 500 Micron no more than 10 per cent shall be retained on the sieve. (3) The sheekakai powder shall be free from dirt, mould growth, insect infestation and all types of adulterants.

*Expressed on moisture free basis.

[No. F. 13-11/70-C&M.]

नई दिल्ली, 20 फरवरी 1971

फा० अा० 219.—निम्नलिखित प्रारूप नियम जिन्हें केन्द्रीय सरकार, कृषि उपज (श्रेणीकरण और चिह्नन) अधिनियम, 1937 (1937 का 1) की धारा 3 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का उपयोग करते हुए बनाने की प्रस्थाना करनी है, उक्त धारा की अधेदानुसार उन सभी व्यक्तियों की सूचना के लिये प्रकाशित किए जाते हैं जिनका तदद्वारा प्रभावित होना सम्भाव्य है और एतद्वारा सूचना दी जाती है कि उक्त प्रारूप पर 7-1-1971 को या उसके पश्चात् विचार किया जाएगा।

उक्त प्रारूप के बारे में जो आक्षेप या सुझाव किसी व्यक्ति से ऊपर विनिर्दिष्ट तारीख से पूर्व प्राप्त होंगे उन पर केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा विचार किया जाएगा।

प्रारूप नियम

शीकाकाई पाउडर श्रेणीकरण और चिह्नन नियम, 1970

1. संक्षिप्त नाम और लागू होना

- (1) इन नियमों की शीकाकाई पाउडर श्रेणीकरण और चिह्नन नियम, 1971 कहा जा सकेगा।
- (2) ये भारत में तैयार किये गये शीकाकाई पाउडर को लागू होंगे।

2. परिभाषाये :

इन नियमों में यदि सन्दर्भ से अन्यथा अपेक्षित न हो—

(क) शीकाकाई पाउडर से एकेशिया कोनसिभा की फलियों की रीमकर प्राप्त किया जाने वाला उत्पाद अभिप्रेत है ।

(ख) कृषि विपणन सलाहकार से भारत सरकार का कृषि विपणन सलाहकार अभिप्रेत है ।

(ग) अनुसूची से इन नियमों के साथ संलग्न अनुसूची अभिप्रेत है ।

3. श्रेणी अभिधान :

शीकाकाई पाउडर की क्वालिटी उपदर्शित करने वाले श्रेणी अभिधान वे होंगे जो अनुसूची 2 के स्तम्भ 1 में उपवर्णित हैं ।

4. क्वालिटी की परिभाषा :

विभिन्न श्रेणी अभिधानों द्वारा उपदर्शित शीकाकाई पाउडर की क्वालिटी वह होगी जो अनुसूची 2 के स्तम्भ 2 से 5 में प्रत्येक श्रेणी अभिधान के सामने उपवर्णित हैं ।

5. श्रेणी अभिधान चिह्न :

(1) पालिथिन या कागज के थैलों में पैक किये गये शीकाकाई पाउडर की दशा में श्रेणी के अभिधान चिह्न एक ऐसे डिजाइन का होगा जिसमें प्राधिकार प्रमाणपत्र की संख्या, एगमार्क शब्द और कृषि विपणन सलाहकार द्वारा अनुमोदित श्रेणी दी गई होगी :

(2) जूट, अथवा कपड़े के आधानों और ऐसे आधानों में, जिनमें श्रेणीकृत शीकाकाई पाउडर के पालिथिन के सीलबन्ध थैले अथवा कागज के डिब्बे पैक किये गये हों, पैक किए गए शीकाकाई पाउडर की दशा में श्रेणी अभिधान विनिर्दिष्ट होगा और जिसमें अनुसूची 1 में विनिर्दिष्ट डिजाइन के अनुरूप (एगमार्क शब्द के साथ भारत के मानचित्र की रूपरेखा और 'Produce of India' और 'भारतीय उत्पाद' शब्दों के साथ उगते हुए सूर्य की आकृति से मिलकर बना) डिजाइन होगा ।

6. चिह्न की पद्धति :

(1) श्रेणी अभिधान चिह्न कृषि विपणन सलाहकार द्वारा अनुमोदित रीति से प्रत्येक आधान पर सुरक्षित रूप से छिपाया या अंकित किया जाएगा ।

(2) श्रेणी अभिधान चिह्न के अतिरिक्त प्रत्येक आधान पर निम्नलिखित विवरण स्पष्ट एवं अमिष्ट रूप से चिह्नित किए जाएंगे, अर्थात् :—

(क) पैकिंग की तारीख, सांकेतिक या सादे अक्षरों में;

(ख) लोट संख्या, और

(ग) निवल भार

(3) कृषि विपणन सलाहकार का पूर्ण अनुमोदित पादा करने के पश्चात् प्राधिकृत पैकर किसी आधान पर प्रथम प्राइवेट व्यापार चिह्न उक्त अधिकार द्वारा अनुमोदित रीति से चिह्नित कर सकेगा, परन्तु यह प्राइवेट व्यापार चिह्न इन नियमों के अनुसार आधार पर चिह्नित या अंकित किये गये श्रेणी अभिधान चिह्न द्वारा उपदर्शित क्वालिटी या श्रेणी से भिन्न क्वालिटी या श्रेणी को विवक्षित न करना हो ।

7. पैकिंग की पद्धति :

(1) शीकाकाई पाउडर की पैकिंग के लिए केवल जूट, अथवा कपड़े के थैले, पालिथिन, जूट, कपड़े या कागज के थैले के बने आधान ही उपयोग में लाये जायेंगे और वे जूट, बाघो, या फसूद

संदूषण और यवांछनीय गंध में रहित होंगे । ये कृषि विपणन सलाहकार द्वारा अनुमोदित रीति से बंद और मील किए जायेंगे ।

(2) जब किताब बड़े आधान में एक से अधिक पैकिट रख जायें तो सभी पैकिटों पर एगमार्क लेबल लगा होगा और बाह्य आधान पर भी एगमार्क लेबल लगाया जाएगा ।

8. प्राधिकृत प्रसारणपत्र की विशेष शर्तें

साधारण श्रेणीकरण और चिह्न नियम 1937 के नियम 4 में विनिर्दिष्ट शर्तों के अतिरिक्त कृषि विपणन सलाहकार के समाधान प्रद रूप से निम्नलिखित विशेष शर्तों का भी अनुपालन प्राधिकृत पैकर द्वारा किया जाएगा ।

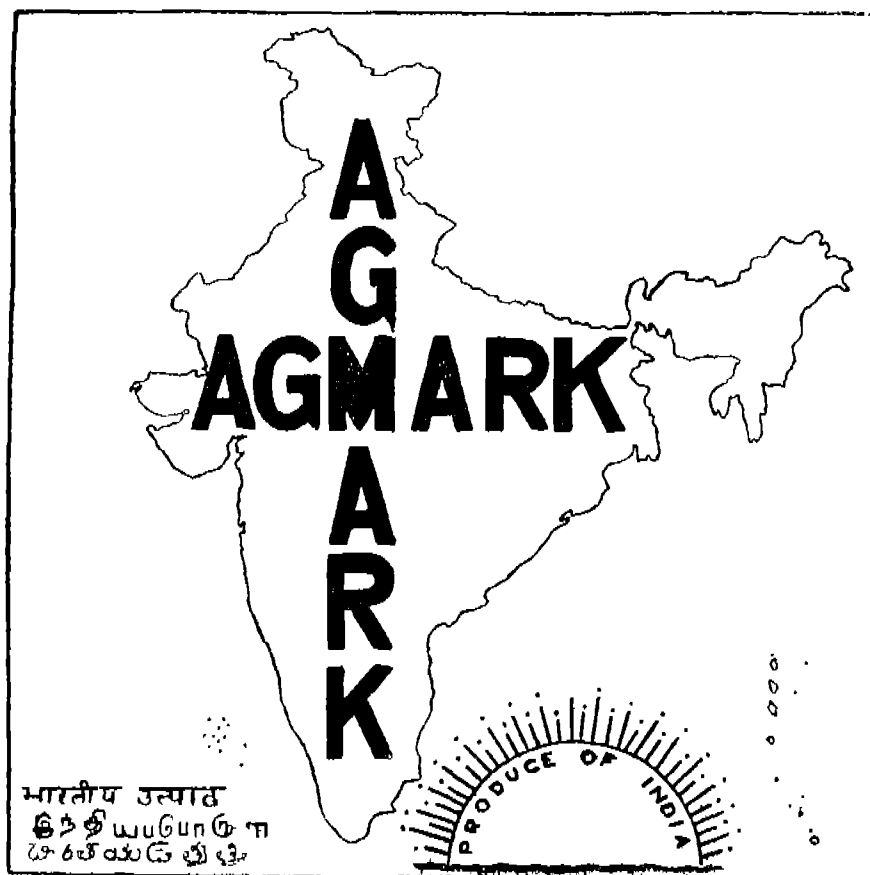
(1) प्राधिकृत पैकर कृषि विपणन सलाहकार द्वारा इस निमित्त नामुचित रूप से प्राधिकृत निरीक्षण अधिकारियों को इन नियमों के अधीन कर्तव्य पालन के लिए आवश्यक सुविधाएं देगा ।

(2) प्राधिकृत पैकर शीकाकाई पाउडर के परीक्षण के लिए विहित व्यवस्थाएं करेगा, और शीकाकाई पाउडर के नमूने समय समय पर कृषि विपणन सलाहकार द्वारा अधिसूचित नियंत्रण प्रयोगशाला को प्रेषित किए जाएंगे ।

अनुसूची 1

(नियम 5 देखिये)

श्रेणी अभिधान चिह्न का डिजाइन



अनुसूची-2

(नियम 3 और 4 देखिये)

शीकाकार्ड पाउडर के श्रेणी अभिधान और स्वादिता की परिभाषा

उत्पाद	नयी (प्रतिशत) अधिकतम	कुल भस्म (प्रतिशत) अधिकतम	* * अम्ल अवि- लेया भस्म (प्रतिशत) अधिकतम	साधारण लक्षण
1	2	3	4	5
विशेष	10	5		(1) शीकाकार्ड पाउडर स्वच्छ रीठा फनी (एकेशिया कोनसिन्ना) को पीसकर तैयार किया जाएगा और उसमें ऐसा पिसा हुआ पाउडर वजन के अनुसार 99% से कम नहीं होगा।
साधारण	15	6	न	(2) 500 मिमी की मानक छलनी में से छाने जाने पर 1% से अधिक छलनी में नहीं बचेगा। (3) शीकाकार्ड पाउडर गर्द, फफुंद वृद्धि, जन्तु बाधा एवं सभी प्रकार के मिलावट तत्वों से रहित होगा।

*नमो मुक्त आधार पर अभिव्यक्त।

[न० फ० 13-11/70-सी० एम०]

New Delhi the 23rd February 1971

S.O. 1211.—The following draft rules further to amend the Essential Oils Grading and Marking Rules, 1954, which the Central Government proposes to make in exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Agricultural Produce (Grading and Marking) Act, 1937 (1 of 1937), are published as required by the said section, for the information of all persons likely to be affected thereby and notice is hereby given that the said draft will be taken into consideration on or after 15th April, 1971.

Any objection or suggestion from any person with respect to the said draft before the date specified above will be considered by the Central Government.

Draft Rules

1. These rules may be called the Essential Oils (Grading and Marking) Amendment Rules, 1971.

2. To rule 2 of the Essential Oils (Grading and Marking) Rules, 1954, the following proviso shall be added, namely:—

"Provided that the Agricultural Marketing Adviser to the Government of India may, for purposes of export against a firm order from a foreign

buyer, permit essential oils to be designated as 'X' grade, subject to such conditions as may be laid down by him from time to time.

- (1) for which definitions of quality have not been mentioned in the said Schedules, or
- (1') for which definitions of quality have been mentioned in the said Schedules but the definitions do not satisfy the specifications of such buyers".

[No. F. 10-1/70-C&M.]

K. RAJAN, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 23 फरवरी, 1971

का० आ० 1211.—संगंध तेल श्रेणीकरण और चिह्नन नियम, 1954 में और आगे संशोधन करने के लिये निम्नलिखित प्रारूप नियम, जिन्हे केन्द्रीय सरकार कृषि उत्पाद (श्रेणीकरण और चिह्नन) अधिनियम, 1937 (1937 का 1) की धारा 3 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए बनाने की प्रस्थापना करती है, उक्त धारा द्वारा यथापेक्षित उन सभी व्यक्तियों की जानकारी के लिए जिनका एतद्द्वारा प्रभावित होना संभाव्य है प्रकाशित किए जाते हैं और एतद्द्वारा सूचना दी जाती है कि उक्त प्रारूप पर 15-4-71 को या इसके पश्चात् विचार किया जाएगा।

उक्त प्रारूप की बाबत किसी व्यक्ति में उपरोक्त विनिर्दिष्ट तारीख में पहले जो आक्षेप या सुझाव प्राप्त होंगे उन पर केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा विचार किया जाएगा।

प्रारूप नियम

1. ये नियम संगंध तेल (श्रेणीकरण और चिह्नन) संशोधन नियम, 1971 कहे जा सकेंगे।
2. संगंध तेल (श्रेणीकरण और चिह्नन) नियम, 1954 के नियम 2 में निम्नलिखित पङ्क्तिक जोड़ दिया जाएगा, अर्थात्:—

“परन्तु भारत सरकार का कृषीय विपणन सलाहकार ऐसी शर्तों के अध्यधीन जो उसके द्वारा समय समय पर अधिकथित की जाए, किसी विदेशी क्रेता से फर्म के आर्डर के लिए निर्यात के प्रयोजनों के लिए ऐसे संगंध तेलों की ‘*’ श्रेणी के रूप में अभिहित करने की अनुज्ञा दे सकेगा ;

- (i) जिनके लिए उक्त अनुसूचियों में क्वालिटी की परिभाषाओं का वर्णन नहीं किया गया है, या
- (ii) जिनके लिए उक्त अनुसूचियों में क्वालिटी की परिभाषाओं का वर्णन किया गया है किन्तु परिभाषाएं ऐसे क्रेताओं के विनिर्देशों के समाधान-प्रद रूप में नहीं हैं।”

[म० 10-1/70-एल० ए०]

के० राजन, अव्वर सचिव।

(Department of Cooperation)

New Delhi, the 18th February 1971

S.O. 1212.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 5-B of the Multi-unit Cooperative Societies Act, 1942 (6 of 1942) and in supersession of the Notification No. 3-14/64-CT dated the 5th March, 1965 of the Government of India, Ministry of Community Development and Cooperation (Department of Cooperation), the Central Government hereby directs that all the powers or authority exercisable by the Central Registrar of Cooperative Societies under the said Act

shall also be exercisable by Shri H. Maharudrah, Registrar of Cooperative Societies, Mysore in respect of Multi Unit Cooperative Societies which are or are deemed to be actually registered in the State of Mysore.

[No. 7-4/68-Coord.]

(सहकारिता विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 18 फरवरी, 1971

एस० ओ० 1212.—बहु इकाई सहकारी सोसाइटी अधिनियम 1942 (1942 का छ) की धारा 5 ख द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए और सामुदायिक विकास और सहकारिता मंत्रालय (सहकारिता विभाग) की अधिसूचना संख्या 3-14/64 सी० टी० दिनांक 5-3-65 को अधिक्रांत करते हुये केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा निदेश देती है कि उक्त अधिनियम के अधीन सहकारिता सोसाइटी के केन्द्रीय रजिस्ट्रार द्वारा प्रयोक्तव्य सभी शक्तियां या प्राधिकार श्री एच० महारुद्रा, रजिस्ट्रार सहकारी सोसाइटी मैसूर के द्वारा भी बहु इकाई सहकारी सोसाइटी के जो मैसूर राज्य में वास्तव में रजिस्ट्रीकृत हैं, सम्बन्ध में प्रयोक्तव्य होंगे।

[सं० 7-4/68-कोआर्ड]

S.O. 1213.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 5-B of the Multi-Unit Cooperative Societies Act, 1942 (6 of 1942) and in supersession of the Notification No. 7-4/68-Credit dated the 22nd April, 1969 of the Government of India, Ministry of Food, Agriculture, Community Development and Cooperation (Department of Cooperation), the Central Government hereby directs that all the powers or authority exercisable by the Central Registrar of Cooperative Societies under the said Act shall also be exercisable by Shri Gorakh Ram, Registrar of Cooperative Societies, Delhi in respect of multi-unit cooperative societies which are or are deemed to be actually registered in the Union Territory of Delhi.

[No. 7-4/68-Coord.]

एस० ओ० 1213.—बहु इकाई सहकारी सोसाइटी अधिनियम, 1942 (1942 का छ) की धारा 5 ख द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुये और खाद्य, कृषि, सामुदायिक विकास और सहकारिता मंत्रालय (सहकारिता विभाग) की अधिसूचना संख्या 7-4/68-क्रेडिट दिनांक 22-4-69 को अधिक्रांत करते हुये केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा निदेश देती है कि उक्त अधिनियम के अधीन सहकारिता सोसाइटी के केन्द्रीय रजिस्ट्रार द्वारा प्रयोक्तव्य सभी शक्तियां या प्राधिकार श्री गोरख राम, रजिस्ट्रार, सहकारी सोसाइटी दिल्ली के द्वारा भी बहु इकाई सहकारी सोसाइटी के जो दिल्ली प्रशासन में वास्तव में रजिस्ट्रीकृत हैं सम्बन्ध में प्रयोक्तव्य होंगे।

[सं० 7-4/68-कोआर्ड]

S.O. 1214.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 5-B of the Multi-unit Cooperative Societies Act, 1942 (6 of 1942) and in supersession of the Notification No. 7-13/68-Credit dated the 25th September, 1967 of the Government of India, Ministry of Food, Agriculture, Community Development and Cooperation (Department of Cooperation), the Central Government hereby directs that all the powers or authority exercisable by the Central Registrar of Cooperative Societies under the said Act shall also be exercisable by Shri K. Krishnan Nambiar, Registrar of Cooperative Societies, Kerala, in respect of Multi-unit Cooperative Societies, which are or are deemed to be actually registered in the State of Kerala.

[No. 7-4/68-Coord.]

एस० ओ० 1214.—बहु इकाई सहकारी सोसाइटी अधिनियम, 1942 (1942 का छ) की धारा 5 ख द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए और खाद्य, कृषि, सामुदायिक विकास और सहकारिता मंत्रालय (सहकारिता विभाग) की अधिसूचना संख्या 7-13/68-क्रेडिट दिनांक 25 सितम्बर, 1967 को अधिक्रांत करते हुये केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा निदेश देती है कि उक्त अधिनियम के अधीन सहकारिता सोसाइटी के केन्द्रीय रजिस्ट्रार द्वारा प्रयोक्तव्य सभी शक्तियां या प्राधिकार श्री के० कृष्णन नम्बियार, रजिस्ट्रार सहकारी सोसाइटी केरल के द्वारा भी बहु इकाई सहकारी सोसाइटी के जो केरल राज्य में वास्तव में रजिस्ट्रीकृत हैं, सम्बन्ध में प्रयोक्तव्य होंगे।

[संख्या 7-4/68-कोआर्ड]

S.O. 1215.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 5-B of the Multi-Unit Cooperative Societies Act, 1942 (6 of 1942) and in supersession of the Notification No. 7-13/66-Credit dated the 6th July, 1967 of the Govt of India, Ministry of Food, Agriculture, Community Development & Cooperation (Department of Cooperation), the Central Government hereby directs that all the powers or authority exercisable by the Central Registrar of Cooperative Societies under the said Act shall also be exercisable by Shri S. B. Saran Registrar of Cooperative Societies, Uttar Pradesh in respect of Multi-unit cooperative societies which are or are deemed to be actually registered in the State of Uttar Pradesh.

[No. 7-4/68-Coord.]

एस० ओ० 1215.—बहु इकाई सहकारी सोसाइटी अधिनियम, 1942 (1942 का छ) की धारा 5 ख द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए और खाद्य, कृषि, सामुदायिक विकास और सहकारिता मंत्रालय (सहकारिता विभाग) की अधिसूचना संख्या 7-13/66-क्रेडिट दिनांक 6-7-1967 को अधिकांत करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा निदेश देती है कि उक्त अधिनियम के अधीन सहकारिता सोसाइटी के केन्द्रीय रजिस्ट्रार द्वारा प्रयोक्तव्य सभी शक्तियां या प्राधिकार श्री एम० बी० गरन रजिस्ट्रार सहकारी सोसाइटी उत्तर प्रदेश के द्वारा भी बहु इकाई सहकारी सोसाइटी के जो उत्तर प्रदेश में वास्तव में रजिस्ट्रीकृत हैं, सम्बन्ध में प्रयोक्तव्य होंगे।

[संख्या 7-4/68-कोऑर्ड]

S.O. 1216.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 5-B of the Multi-unit Cooperative Societies Act, 1942 (6 of 1942) and in supersession of the Notification No. 7-4/68-Credit dated the 22nd May, 1969 of the Government of India, Ministry of Food, Agriculture, Community Development & Cooperation (Department of Cooperation), the Central Government hereby directs that all the powers or authority exercisable by the Central Registrar of Coop. Societies under the said Act shall also be exercisable by Shri Manmohan Singh, Registrar of Cooperative Societies Chandigarh in respect of multi-unit cooperative societies which are or are deemed to be actually registered in the Union Territory of Chandigarh.

[No. 7-4/68-Coord.]

S. SATYABHAMA, Dy. Secy.

एस० ओ० 1216.—बहु इकाई सहकारी सोसाइटी अधिनियम, 1942 (1942 का छ) की धारा 5 ख द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए और खाद्य, कृषि, सामुदायिक विकास और सहकारिता मंत्रालय (सहकारिता विभाग) की अधिसूचना संख्या 7-4/68-क्रेडिट दिनांक 22-5-69 को अधिकांत करते हुये केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा निदेश देती है कि उक्त अधिनियम के अधीन सहकारिता सोसाइटी के केन्द्रीय रजिस्ट्रार द्वारा प्रयोक्तव्य सभी शक्तियां या प्राधिकार श्री मनमोहन सिंह रजिस्ट्रार सहकारी सोसाइटी चंडीगढ़ के द्वारा भी बहु इकाई सहकारी सोसाइटी के जो चंडीगढ़ प्रशासन में वास्तव में रजिस्ट्रीकृत हैं, सम्बन्ध में प्रयोक्तव्य होंगे।

[संख्या 7-4/68-कोऑर्ड]

एस० सत्यभामा, उप सचिव।

MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING

New Delhi, the 11th February 1971

S.O. 1217.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 5(1) of the Cinematograph Act, 1952 and sub-rule (3) of rule 8 read with sub-rule 2 of rule 9 of the Cinematograph (Censorship) Rules, 1958, the Central Government hereby appoints following persons as members of the Advisory Panel of Central Board of Film Censors at Bombay with immediate effect to 30th June, 1971.

1. Shri Suresh Mehta.
2. Shri S. P. Mandella.
3. Shri Rama Narang

4. Shri U. A. Thadani
5. Shri R. K. Soni.
6. Shri Y. S. H. S. Chadha.
7. Shri S. E. Hassnain.
8. Smt. Kamala Dua.
9. Shri Talakshi Shah.

[No. 11/3/71-F(C).]

सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, 11 फरवरी, 1971

एस० ओ० 1217.—चलचित्र अधिनियम, 1952 की धारा 5(1) और चलचित्र (सेंसर) नियमावली, 1958 के नियम 9 के उप नियम (2) के साथ पठित नियम 8 के उप नियम (3) द्वारा प्रदत्त अधिकारों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार ने एतद्द्वारा निम्नलिखित व्यक्तियों को अभी से 30 जून, 1971 तक के लिए केन्द्रीय फिल्म सेंसर बोर्ड के बम्बई सलाहकार मण्डल का सदस्य नियुक्त किया है :—

1. श्री सुरेश मेहता
2. श्री एस० पी० मंडोलिया
3. श्री रामा नारंग
4. श्री यू० ए० थडानी
5. श्री आर० के० सोनी
6. श्री वाई० एस० एच० एस० चड्ढा
7. श्री एस० ई० हसनैन
8. श्रीमती कमला दुआ
9. श्री तलाकशी शाह

[सं० 11/3/71-एफ० सी०]

S.O. 1218.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 5(1) of the Cinematograph Act, 1952 and sub-rule (3) of rule 8 read with sub-rule 2 of rule 9 of the Cinematograph (Censorship) Rules, 1958, the Central Government hereby appoints following persons as members of the Advisory Panel of Central Board of Film Censors at Calcutta with immediate effect to 30th June, 1971.

1. Shri Sudhir Sikdhar.
2. Shri Gobindlal Saraogi.
3. Smt. Usha Khan.

[No. 11/4/71-F(C).]

VIRENDRA D. VYAS,

एस० ओ० 1218.—चलचित्र अधिनियम, 1952 की धारा 5(1) और चलचित्र (सेंसर) नियमावली, 1958, के नियम 9 के उप नियम (2) के साथ पठित नियम 8 के उप नियम (3) द्वारा प्रदत्त अधिकारों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार ने एतद्द्वारा निम्नलिखित व्यक्तियों को अभी से 30 जून, 1971 तक के लिए केन्द्रीय फिल्म सेंसर बोर्ड के कलकत्ता सलाहकार मण्डल का सदस्य नियुक्त किया है :—

1. श्री सुधीर सिकधर
2. श्री गोविन्द लाल सरोगी
3. श्रीमती उषा खान

[सं० 11/4/71-एफ० सी०]

वीरेन्द्र देव व्यास, निर्देशक ।

ORDER

New Delhi, the 19th February 1971

S.O. 1219.—In pursuance of the directions issued under the provisions of the enactments specified in the first Schedule annexed hereto the Central Government after considering the recommendations of the Film Advisory Board, Bombay hereby approves the films specified in column 2 of the Second Schedule annexed hereto in all its language versions to be of the description specified against it in column 6 of the said Second Schedule.

THE FIRST SCHEDULE

- (1) Sub-Section (4) of the Section 12 and Section 16 of the Cinematograph Act, 1952 (Central Act XXXVII of 1952).
- (2) Sub-Section (3) of Section 5 and Section 9 of the Bombay Cinemas (Regulation) Act, 1953 (Bombay Act XI of 1953).

THE SECOND SCHEDULE

Sl. No	Title of the film	Length 35 mm	Name of the Applicant	Name of the Producer	Whether a Scientific film or a film intended for educational purposes or a film dealing with news & current events or a documentary film.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1	Maharashtra News No. 224.	301.46 M	Director of Publicity, Govt. of Maharashtra, Film Centre, 68-Tardeo Road, Bombay-34.	Film dealing with news & current events (For release in Maharashtra Circuit only).	

[No. F. 28/1/71-FP App. 1553]

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 19 फरवरी, 1971

एस० नो० 1219.—इसके साथ लगी प्रथम अनुसूची में निर्धारित प्रत्येक अधिनियम के उपबन्ध के अन्तर्गत जारी किये गये निदेशों के अनुसार, केन्द्रीय सरकार फिल्म सहायकार बोर्ड, बम्बई की सिफारिशों पर विचार करने के बाद, एतद्वारा इसके साथ लगी द्वितीय अनुसूची के कालम 2 में दी गई फिल्म को उसके सभी भारतीय भाषाओं के रूपान्तरों सहित, जिसका विवरण उसके सामने उक्त द्वितीय अनुसूची के कालम 6 में दिया हुआ है, स्वीकृत करती है :—

प्रथम अनुसूची

- (1) चलचित्र अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 37वां केन्द्रीय अधिनियम) की धारा 12 की उपधारा (4) तथा धारा 16.
- (2) बम्बई सिनेमा (विनियम) अधिनियम 1953 (1953 का 11वां बम्बई) अधिनियम की धारा 5 की उपधारा (3) तथा धारा 9।

द्वितीय अनुसूची

क्रम सं०	फिल्म का नाम	लम्बाई मि०मी०	आवेदक का नाम	निर्माता का नाम	क्या वैज्ञानिक फिल्म है या शिक्षा सम्बन्धी फिल्म है या समाचार और सामयिक घटनाओं की फिल्म है या डाकुमेंट्री फिल्म है
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1	2	3	4	5	6
1	महाराष्ट्र समाचार संख्या 224	301.46 मीटर	प्रचार निदेशक सरकार फिल्म सेंटर 68, तारदेव रोड, बम्बई-34	महाराष्ट्र	समाचार और सामयिक घटनाओं की फिल्म (केवल महाराष्ट्र सर्किट के लिए)

[सं० फ० 28/1/71 एफ० पी० परिशिष्ट 1553]

S.O. 1220—In pursuance of the directions issued under the provisions of each of the enactments specified in the First Schedule annexed hereto, the Central Government after considering the recommendations of the Film Advisory Board, Bombay hereby approves the film specified in column 2 of the Second Schedule annexed hereto in Gujarati to be of the description specified against in column 6 of the said Second Schedule.

THE FIRST SCHEDULE

- (1) Sub-Section 4 of the Section 12 and Section 16 of the Cinematograph Act, 1952 (Central Act XXXVII of 1952).
- (2) Sub-Section (3) of Section 5 and Section 9 of the Bombay Cinemas (Regulation) Act, 1953 (Bombay Act XVII of 1953).
- (3) Sub-Section (4) of Section 5 and Section 9 of the Saurashtra Cinemas (Regulation) Act, 1953 (Saurashtra Act XVII of 1953).

THE SECOND SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	Title of the film	Length 35 mm	Name of the Applicant	Name of the Producer	Whether a Scientific film or a film intended for educational purposes or a film dealing with news & current events or a documentary film.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1	Mahitichitra No. 133	243.84 M	Director of Information, Govt. of Gujarat, Sachivalaya, Ahmedabad-15.	Film dealing with news and current events (For release in Gujarat Circuit only).	

[No. F. 28/1/71-FP App. 1554]

K. K. KHAN,
Under Secy.

एस० ओ० 1220.—इसके साथ लगी प्रथम अनुसूची में निर्धारित प्रत्येक अधिनियम के उपबन्ध के अन्तर्गत जारी किये गये निदेशों के अनुसार, केन्द्रीय सरकार, फिल्म सलाहकार बोर्ड, बम्बई की सिफारिशों पर विचार करने के बाद एतद्वारा इसके साथ लगी द्वितीय अनुसूची के कानून

2 में दी गई फिल्म को उसके गुजराती भाषा रूपान्तरों सहित जिसका विवरण उसके सामने उक्त द्वितीय अनुसूची के कालम 6 में दिया हुआ है, स्वीकृत करती है—

- (1) चलचित्र अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 37 वां केन्द्रीय अधिनियम) की धारा 12 की उपधारा (4) तथा धारा 16।
- (2) बम्बई सिनेमा (विनियम) अधिनियम 1953 (1953 का 17 वां बम्बई अधिनियम) की धारा 5 की उपधारा (3) तथा धारा 9।
- (3) सौराष्ट्र सिनेमा (विनियम) अधिनियम 1953 (1953 का 17 वां सौराष्ट्र अधिनियम) की धारा 5 की उपधारा (4) तथा धारा 9।

द्वितीय अनुसूची

क्र०	फिल्म का नाम	लम्बाई	आवेदक का नाम	निर्माता का नाम	क्या वैज्ञानिक फिल्म है या शिक्षा सम्बन्धी फिल्म है या समाचार और सामयिक घटनाओं की फिल्म है या टाकुमैन्ट्री फिल्म है
सं०		35 मि० मी०			

1	2	3	4	5	6
1	महितिचित्रा सख्या 133	243. 84	सूचना निदेशक गुजरात सरकार, सचिवालय, मी० अहमदाबाद-15,	गुजरात	समाचार और सामयिक घटनाओं की फिल्म (केवल गुजरात सर्किट के लिये)।

[संख्या० फ० 28/1/71-एफ० पी० परिशिष्ट 1554]

क० क० खान, अवर सचिव।

MINISTRY OF HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

(Department of Health)

New Delhi, the 17th February 1971

S.O. 1221.—Whereas in pursuance of clause (c) of sub-section (2) of section 3 of the Prevention of Food Adulteration Act, 1954 (37 of 1954) the Central Government has nominated Dr. H. A. B. Parpia, Director, Central Food Technological Research Institute, Mysore as a member of the Central Committee for Food Standards vice Dr. P. K. Dutta whose term has expired;

And, whereas in pursuance of clause (e) of sub-section (2) of section 3 of the said Act, the State Government of Madhya Pradesh, has nominated Shri L. K. Mishra, Deputy Director of Health Services, Bhopal as a member of the Central Committee for Food Standards with effect from 6th July, 1970 vice Dr. P. N. Toshniwal, whose term has expired.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the said Act the Central Government hereby makes the following further

amendments in the notification of the Government of India in the late Ministry of Health SRO-1236 dated the 1.1 June, 1955, namely:—

In the said notification;

(a) for the entry against item 3, the following entry shall be substituted namely:—

“Dr. H. A. B. Parpia, Director, Central Food Technological Research Institute, Mysore”

(b) for the entry against item 14 the following entry shall be substituted, namely:—

“Shri L. K. Mishra, Deputy Director of Health Services, Bhopal”.

[No. F. 14-1/70 HP]

P. I. PADMANABHAN, Under Secy.

स्वास्थ्य, परिवार नियोजन, निर्माण, ग्रामस एवं नगर विकास मंत्रालय

(स्वास्थ्य विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 17 फरवरी, 1971

एस० ओ० 1221.—यतः खाद्य, अपमिश्रण निवारण अधिनियम, 1954 (1954 का 37) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (2) के खण्ड (ग) का पालन करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार न केन्द्रीय खाद्य तकनीकी अनुसंधान संस्थान, मैसूर के निदेशक, डा० एच० ए० बी० पारपिया को डा० पी० के दत्त के स्थान पर, जिनका कार्यकाल समाप्त हो चुका है, केन्द्रीय खाद्य मानक समिति के सदस्य के रूप में मनोनीत किया है।

और यतः उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 3 की उपधारा (2) के खण्ड (घ) का पालन करते हुए मध्य प्रदेश सरकार ने 6 जुलाई, 1970 से स्वास्थ्य सेवाओं के उप-निदेशक, भोपाल, श्री एल० के० मिश्र को डा० पी० एन० तोषनीवाल के स्थान पर, जिनका कार्यकाल समाप्त हो चुका है, केन्द्रीय खाद्य मानक समिति के सदस्य के रूप में मनोनीत किया है।

अतः अब उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का पालन करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एनद्द्वारा भारत सरकार के भूतपूर्व स्वास्थ्य मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना एच० आर० ओ०—1236 दिनांक 1 जून, 1955 में आगे निम्नलिखित संशोधन करती हैं, नामतः:—

उक्त अधिसूचना में,

(क) मद 3 के समक्ष दी गई प्रविष्टि के स्थान पर निम्नलिखित प्रविष्टि रखी जाएगी, नामतः:

“डा० एच० ए० बी० पारपिया,

निदेशक,

केन्द्रीय खाद्य तकनीकी अनुसंधान संस्थान,

मैसूर।”

(ख) मद 4 के समक्ष दी गई प्रविष्टि के स्थान पर निम्नलिखित प्रविष्टि रखी जायेगी, नामतः:—

“श्री एल० के० मिश्र,

स्वास्थ्य सेवाओं के उप-निदेशक,

भोपाल।”

भवदीय

[पी० आई० पदमनाभन,]

अवर सचिव।

(Department of Health)

New Delhi, the 19th February 1971

S.O.1222—Whereas the Central Government have, in pursuance of the provisions of clause (a) of sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956 (102 of 1956), nominated in consultation with the State Governments concerned, the following persons to be members of the Medical Council of India with effect from the dates shown against each, namely :—

- | | | | |
|---|---|--------------------------|-----------|
| 1 | Dr N. R. Ratnakannan,
Director of Medical Education,
Madras. | Government of Tamil Nadu | 3-10-1970 |
| 2 | Dr Prem Chandra,
Principal, Medical College, Rohtak
(<i>Vice</i> Dr. Inkerjit De van residing) | Government of Haryana | 2-11-1970 |

And whereas in pursuance of the provisions of clause (b) of sub-section (1) of section 3 of the said Act, the following persons have been elected by the University specified against each of them to be members of the said Council with effect from the date noted against each, namely :—

- | | | | |
|---|---|------------------------|------------|
| 1 | Dr. M. R. Dhamdhare,
Dean, Medical College,
Aurangabad.
(<i>Vice</i> Dr. H. I. Jhala ceased to be
a member under sub-section
(3) of section 7 of the said Act.) | Marathwada University | 27-10-1970 |
| 2 | Dr. R. V. Singh,
MS, FRCS (Eng.),
Principal, K. G. Medical College,
Lucknow.
(Re-elected) | Lucknow University | 15-11-1970 |
| 3 | Dr. M. M. Arora,
Dean, Medical College,
Raipur.
(<i>Vice</i> Dr. N. P. Benwari, ceased
to be a member under sub-
section (3) of section 7 of the
said Act.) | Ravishankar University | 2-3-1969 |
| 4 | Dr. Y. P. Rudrapa,
MBBS, MRCP, DTM&H,
Dean, Bangalore Medical College,
Bangalore-2.
(<i>Vice</i> Dr. K. Krishna Murthy
ceased to be a member under
sub-section (3) of section 7 of
the said Act.) | Bangalore University | 24-10-1970 |

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the provisions of sub-section (1) of section 3 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby directs that Dr. R. V. Singh shall continue to be a member of the Medical Council of India and makes the following further amendments in the notification of the Government of India, in the late Ministry of Health No. F. 5-13/59-MI, dated the 9th January, 1960, namely :—

In the said notification,—

(i) under the heading “Nominated under clause (a) of sub-section (1) of section 3”, for items 6 and 16, the following items shall respectively be substituted, namely :—

- “6. Dr. N. R. Ratnakannan,
Director of Medical Education,
Madras”.
- “16. Dr. Prem Chandra,
Principal, Medical College,
Rohtak”.

(ii) under the heading “Elected under clause (b) of sub-section (1) of section 3”, for item 23, 34 and 41, the following items shall respectively be substituted, namely :—

- “23. Dr. M. R. Dhamdhare,
Dean, Medical College,
Aurangabad”.
- “34. Dr. M. M. Arora,
Dean, Medical College,
Raipur”.

“41. Dr. Y. P. Rudrappa,
MBB, MRCP, DTM&H,
Deen Bangalore Medical College,
Bangalore”.

[No. F. 4-2/71-MPT]

M C MISRA, Dy Secy.

(स्वास्थ्य विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 19 फरवरी, 1971

एस० ओ० 1222.—यत् केन्द्रीय सरकार ने भारतीय चिकित्सा परिषद् अधिनियम, 1956 (1956 वा 102) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (क) के उद्बन्धों का पालन करते हुए सम्बन्धित राज्य सरकारों के परामर्श से निम्नलिखित व्यक्तियों को उनके सामने दी गई तिथि से भारतीय चिकित्सा परिषद् के सदस्य के रूप में मनोनीत किया है, नामतः—

- | | |
|--|------------------------|
| 1 डा० एन० आर० रत्नाकन्त, चिकित्सा शिक्षा निदेशक, मद्रास। | तमिलनाडु 3-10-70 सरकार |
| 2 डा० प्रेम चन्द, प्रधानाचार्य, मेडिकल कालेज, रोहतक। | हरियाणा 2-11-70 सरकार |

(रा० इन्द्रजीत दीवान के स्थान पर जिन्होंने त्यागपत्र दिया) तथा यत् उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (ख) के उद्बन्धों का पालन करते हुए निम्नलिखित व्यक्तियों को उनके सामने अंकित तिथि से उनके सामने दिये गए विश्वविद्यालय द्वारा उक्त परिषद् के सदस्य के रूप में निर्वाचित किया गया है नामतः—

- | | |
|--|-------------------------------------|
| 1 डा० एम० आर० धमशीर, डीन, मेडिकल कालेज, औरंगाबाद। (डा० एच० आई० झाला के स्थान पर जो कि कथित अधिनियम की धारा 7 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सदस्य नहीं रहे) | महाराष्ट्र विश्वविद्यालय 27-10-1970 |
| 2 डा० आर० बी० सिंह, एम०एस०, एफ० आर० सी० एम० (इगलैड), प्रधानाचार्य के० जी० मेडिकल कालेज, लखनऊ (पुनः निर्वाचित) | लखनऊ विश्वविद्यालय 15-11-1970 |
| 3 डा० एम०एम० अरोड़ा, डीन, मेडिकल कालेज, रायपुर। (डा० एन०पी० बेनोरी के स्थान पर जो कि कथित अधिनियम की धारा 5 की उपधारा (3) के अधीन सदस्य नहीं रहे) | रविशंकर विश्वविद्यालय 2-3-1969 |
| 4 डा० वार्ड० पी० रत्नपा, एम० बी० बी० एस० एम० आर० सी०पी० डी० टी० एम० एण्ड पी० एच० डीन, गंगलीर मेडिकल कालेज गंगलीर-2 (डा० के० गुरुनान्ति के स्थान पर जो कि अधिनियम की धारा 7 की उपधारा (3) के अधीन सदस्य नहीं रहे) | बंगलौर विश्वविद्यालय 24-10-70 |

अतः अतः उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के उपबन्धों का पालन करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा निदेश देती है कि डा० आर० बी० मिश्र भारतीय चिकित्सा परिषद् के सदस्य बने रहेंगे तथा भारत सरकार की भूतपूर्व स्वास्थ्य मन्त्रालय की अधिसूचना संख्या एफ० 5-13/59-एम० आई० दिनांक 9 जनवरी, 1960 में आगे निम्नलिखित यशोधन करनी है, नामतः—

उक्त अधिनियम से—

(1) धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (क) के अधीन मनोनीत "शेष के अन्तर्गत मद 6 और 16 के स्थान पर निम्नलिखित मदों का क्रमशः रखा जायेगा, नामतः—

"6 डा० एन० आर० रत्नाकन्त,
चिकित्सा शिक्षा के निदेशक, मद्रास"

"16 डा० प्रेम बन्द,
प्रधानाचार्य, मेडिकल कॉलेज,
रोहतक। "

(2) "धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (ख) के अधीन निर्वाचित 'शेष' के अन्तर्गत मद 23 34 और 11 के स्थान पर निम्नलिखित मदों का क्रमशः रखा जायेगा, नामतः—

"23 डा० एम० आर० धर्मवीर, डीन, मेडिकल कॉलेज,
प्रौरगावाड़।"

"34 डा० एम० एम० प्रसोदा,
डीन, मेडिकल कॉलेज,
रायपुर।"

"11 डा० आई० पी० मद्रप्पा
एम० पी० रा० एस० एम० आर० सी० पी०
एण्ट एच०, डीन, बंगलौर मेडिकल कॉलेज,
बंगलौर।"

[सं० एफ० 4-2/71-एम० पी० टी०]

एम० सा० मिश्रा, उप सचिव।

(Department of Health)

New Delhi the 3rd March 1971

S.O. 1223.—In pursuance of the provisions of section 3 of the Indian Nursing Council Act 1947 (48 of 1947) the Central Government hereby directs that the Superintendents of Nursing Services (by whatever name called) of the States in the group of States specified in sub clause (1) of clause (m) of sub section (1) of section 3 of the said Act (i.e. Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh, Odisha, Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal and Haryana) shall be ex-officio members of the Indian Nursing Council,

Now therefore in pursuance of the provisions of sub section (1) of Section 3 of the said Act the Central Government hereby makes the following further amendment in the Notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Health letter No F2757/57 MHE dated the 1st December 1958 namely:—

In the said notification under the heading 'Ex-officio member' under clause (m) of sub section (1) of section 3 of the said Act the following entries shall be substituted namely:—

1. Assistant Director of Medical Services (Nursing) Government of Andhra Pradesh, Hyderabad

2. Superintendent of Nursing Services, Assam.
3. Superintendent of Nursing Services, Maharashtra.
4. Assistant Director of Health Services (Nursing), Madhya Pradesh.
5. Assistant Director of Medical Services (Nursing), Madras.
6. Deputy Director Medical and Health Services, Uttar Pradesh.
7. Assistant Director of Health Services (Nursing), West Bengal.
8. Assistant Director of Health Services (Haryana)."

[No. F.24-3/69-M.P.T.]

(स्वास्थ्य विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 3 मार्च 1971

एस० नो० 1223—भारतीय नर्सिंग परिषद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 48) के धारा 3 के प्रावधानों का अनुसरण करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा आदेश देती है कि उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 3 की उप धारा (1) के खण्ड (एम) के उप धारा (i) में निर्दिष्ट राज्यों के वर्ग में (अर्थात् आन्ध्र प्रदेश, असम, महाराष्ट्र, मध्य प्रदेश, मद्रास, उत्तर प्रदेश, पश्चिम बंगाल और हरियाणा) राज्यों के नर्सिंग सेवाओं के अधीक्षक भारतीय नर्सिंग परिषद के पदेन सदस्य होंगे।

अतः उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 3 की उप धारा (1) के प्रावधानों का अनुसरण करते हुए भारत सरकार, अब, भारत सरकार, स्वास्थ्य मंत्रालय के पत्र सं० एफ 27-57/-57 एम ii (बी) दिनांक 1 दिसम्बर, 1958 में आगे और निम्नांकित संशोधन करती है, अर्थात् :—

“धारा 3 की उप धारा (1) के खण्ड (एम) के अन्तर्गत पदेन सदस्य” के शीर्षक के अन्तर्गत कथित अधिसूचना में, विद्यमान प्रविष्टियों के स्थान पर निम्नांकित प्रविष्टियाँ की जाये, अर्थात् —

- “1. चिकित्सा सेवाओं के सहायक निदेशक (नर्सिंग) आन्ध्र प्रदेश सरकार, हैदराबाद।
2. नर्सिंग सेवाओं के अधीक्षक, असम।
3. नर्सिंग सेवाओं के अधीक्षक, महाराष्ट्र।
4. स्वास्थ्य सेवाओं के सहायक निदेशक (नर्सिंग) मध्य प्रदेश।
5. चिकित्सा सेवाओं के सहायक निदेशक (नर्सिंग) मद्रास।
6. चिकित्सा तथा स्वास्थ्य सेवाओं के उप निदेशक, उत्तर प्रदेश।
7. स्वास्थ्य सेवाओं के सहायक निदेशक (नर्सिंग), पश्चिम बंगाल।
8. स्वास्थ्य सेवाओं के सहायक निदेशक (हरियाणा)।”

[सं० 24-3/69-एम० पो० टीक०]

S.O. 1224.—Whereas the Central Government has, in pursuance of the provisions of clause (n) of sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Indian Nursing Council Act, 1947 (48 of 1947), nominated the following persons to be members of the Indian Nursing Council with effect from the 10th March, 1970:

- (1) Miss T. K. Adranvala, The Gold Mohurs, Lonavla, Poona District.
- (2) Dr. (Miss) Durga Deulkar, Directoress, Lady Irwin College, New Delhi.
- (3) Dr. Suniti Dutt, 33 Chatter Marg, Central Institute of Delhi, Delhi University, Delhi-6.
- (4) Mrs. M. Dean, Principal, Post Graduate Institute of Medical Education and Research, Chandigarh.

Now, therefore, in pursuance of sub-section (1) of section 3 of the said Act the Central Government hereby makes the following further amendments in the

notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Health No. F.27-57/57-MII(B) dated the 1st December, 1958, namely:—

In the said notification, under the heading "Nominated under clause (n) of sub-section (1) of section 3" for the entries against serial Nos. 1 to 4 the following entries shall be substituted namely:—

1. Miss T. K. Adranvala, The Gold Mohurs, Lonvala, Poona District.
2. Dr. (Miss) Durga Deulkar, Directoress, Lady Irwin College New Delhi.
3. Dr. Suniti Dutt, 33 Chatter Marg, Central Institute of Delhi, Delhi University, Delhi-6.
4. Mrs. D. Dean, Principal, Post-Graduate Institute of Medical Education and Research, Chandigarh.

[No. F.24-3/69-M.P.T.]

एस० प्रो० 1244 भारतीय नर्सिंग परिषद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 48) की धारा 3 की उप धारा (1) के खण्ड (एन) के प्रावधानों का अनुसरण करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने 10 मार्च, 1970 से निम्नांकित व्यक्तियों को भारतीय नर्सिंग परिषद के सदस्य मनोनीत किया है :—

- (1) कुमारी टी० के० अंडरानवाला, दि गोल्ड मोहर्स, लोनावाला, जिला पूना ।
- (2) डा० (कुमारी) दुर्गा देविल्कर, निदेशिका, लेडी इरविन कालेज, नई दिल्ली ।
- (3) डा० सुनीति दत्त, 33 चेतन मार्ग, दिल्ली का केन्द्रीय संस्थान, दिल्ली विश्वविद्यालय, दिल्ली-6
- (4) श्रीमती एम० डीनड, प्रधानाचार्य
चिकित्सा शिक्षा और अनुसंधान का स्नातकोत्तर संस्थान, चण्डीगढ़ ।

अतः उक्त अधिनियम, की धारा 3 की उप धारा (1) के प्रावधानों का अनुसरण करने हुए भारत सरकार, अब, भारत सरकार स्वास्थ्य मंत्रालय के पत्र संख्या एफ 275-7/57-एम० II(बी) दिनांक 1 दिसम्बर, 1958 आगे और निम्नांकित संशोधन करती है :—

“धारा 3 की उप धारा (1) के खण्ड (एन) के अन्तर्गत मनोनीत” के शीर्षक के अन्तर्गत कथित अधिसूचना में क्रम संख्या 1 से 4 तक के विपरीत प्रविष्टियों के स्थान पर निम्नांकित प्रविष्टियां की जाय, अर्थात् :—

- (1) कुमारी टी० के० अंडरानवाला, दि गोल्ड मोहर्स, लोनावाला, जिला पूना ।
- (2) डा० (कुमारी) दुर्गादेविल्कर, निदेशिका, लेडी इरविन कालेज, नई दिल्ली ।
- (3) डा० सुनीति दत्त, 33 चेतन मार्ग, दिल्ली का केन्द्रीय संस्थान, दिल्ली विश्वविद्यालय, दिल्ली-6
- (4) श्रीमती एम० डीन० प्रधानाचार्य, चिकित्सा शिक्षा और अनुसंधान का स्नातकोत्तर संस्थान, चण्डीगढ़ ।

[सं० 24-31-69-एम० पी० टी०]

S.O. 1225.—Whereas in pursuance of the provisions of clause (b) of sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Indian Nursing Council Act, 1947 (48 of 1947) the following persons have been elected to be members of the Indian Nursing Council with effect from the 7th July, 1969, namely:—

- (1) Mrs. Sulochana Krishnan, Principal, College of Nursing, New Delhi *vice* Mrs. A. Gupta, College of Nursing, New Delhi.
- (2) Miss L. Peter, Director, College of Nursing Trivandrum *vice* Miss A. Kurivilla, Dean, School of Nursing, Christian Medical College Hospital, Vellore.

And whereas Kumari R. Verghese, Superintendent, Lady Reading Health School, Bara Hindu Road, Delhi has been elected to be a member of the Indian Nursing Council under clause (c) of sub-section (1) of section 3 of the said Act, with effect from the 20th February, 1970 *vice* Dr. (Mrs.) R. Visalakshi, Superintendent, Government Training School for Health Visitors, Kasturba Gandhi Hospital Compound, Madras-5;

And whereas Dr. P. R. Trivedi, Dallo Building, Ellis Bridge, Ahmedabad (Gujarat) has been re-elected by the Central Council of the Indian Medical Association to be a member of the Indian Nursing Council under clause (e) of sub-section (1) of section 3 of the said Act with effect from the 17th May, 1969.

Now therefore, in pursuance of the provisions of sub-section (1) of section 3 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby directs that Dr. P. R. Trivedi, Dallo Building, Ellis Bridge, Ahmedabad (Gujarat) shall with effect from the 17th May, 1969 continue to be a member of the Indian Nursing Council constituted by the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Health No. F.27-57/57-MII(B), dated the 1st December, 1958 and makes the following further amendments in the said notification, namely:—

In the said notification,—

- (i) under the heading “elected under clause (b) of sub-section (1) of section 3”; for the entries against serial numbers 1 and 2, the following entries shall respectively be substituted, namely:—

“Mrs. Sulochana Krishnan, Principal, College of Nursing, New Delhi”
“Miss L. Peter, Director, College of Nursing, Trivandrum”

- (ii) under the heading “Elected under clause (c) of sub-section (1) of section 3”; for the entry the following entry shall be substituted, namely:—

“Kumari R. Verghese, Superintendent, Lady Reading Health School, Bara Hindu Road, Delhi”.

[No. F.24-3/69-M.P.T.]

एस० ओ० 1225.—भारतीय नर्सिंग परिषद अधिनियम 1947 (1947 का 48) की धारा 3 की उप धारा (1) खण्ड (बी) के उपबन्धों का अनुसरण करते हुए जहाँ 7 जुलाई, 1969 से निम्नांकित व्यक्ति भारतीय नर्सिंग परिषद के सदस्य चुने गये हैं, अर्थात् :—

- (1) श्रीमती सुलोचना कृष्णन, प्रधानाचार्य, कालेज आफ नर्सिंग, नई दिल्ली—श्रीमती ए० गुप्त, कालिज आफ नर्सिंग, नई दिल्ली के स्थान पर ।
- (2) कुमारी एल० पीटर, निदेशक, कालेज आफ नर्सिंग, त्रिवेंद्रम—कुमारी ए० कुरुविल्ला, डीन, स्कूल आफ नर्सिंग क्रिश्चियन मेडिकल कालेज अस्पताल, बिल्लोर के स्थान पर ।

और जहाँ उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 3 की उप धारा (1) के खण्ड (सी) के अन्तर्गत कुमारी आर० बरगोज, अधीक्षक, लेडी रीडिंग हेल्थ स्कूल, बाड़ा हिन्दु रोड, दिल्ली को 20 फरवरी 1970 से डा० (श्रीमती) आर० विसालक्षी, अधीक्षक, स्वास्थ्य निरीक्षकों के लिए राजकीय प्रशिक्षण स्कूल, कस्तूरबा गांधी अस्पताल, आहाता, मद्रास-5 के स्थान पर भारतीय नर्सिंग परिषद के सदस्य चुने गये हैं ।

और जहाँ उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के द्वारा खण्ड (इ) के अन्तर्गत डा० पी० आर० त्रिवेदी, डलियो विल्डिंग, एलिस ग्रिज, अहमदाबाद (गुजरात) को 17 मई 1969 से भारतीय चिकित्सा सघ द्वारा भारतीय नर्सिंग परिषद का सदस्य पुनः निर्वाचित किया गया है।

अतः अब उक्त अधिनियम के खण्ड 3 के उपखण्ड (1) के प्रावधानों का अनुसरण करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा निदेश देती है कि डा० पी० आर० त्रिवेदी डलियो, विल्डिंग, एलिस ग्रिज, अहमदाबाद (गुजरात) भारत सरकार स्वास्थ्य मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना संख्या एक 27-57/57-एम ii (बी) दिनांक 1 दिसम्बर, 1958 में गठित भारतीय नर्सिंग परिषद के सदस्य बने रहेंगे, अर्थात् :-

- उक्त अधिनियम में :—

(i) धारा 3 की उप धारा (1) के खण्ड (बी) के अन्तर्गत चुने गये “शीर्षक के अन्तर्गत क्रम संख्या 1 और 2 के सामने दर्शायी गई प्रविष्टियों के स्थान पर क्रमशः निम्नांकित प्रविष्टियाँ की जायेगी, अर्थात् :—

“श्रीमती सुलोचना कुण्डन, प्रधानाचार्य, कालेज आफ नर्सिंग, नई दिल्ली”

“कुमारी एल० पीटर, निदेशक, कालेज आफ नर्सिंग, त्रिवेन्द्रम”

(ii) धारा 3 की उप धारा (1) के खण्ड (सी) के अन्तर्गत चुने गये “शीर्षक के अन्तर्गत की गई प्रविष्टियों के स्थान पर निम्नांकित प्रविष्टियाँ होंगी, अर्थात् :—

“कुमारी आर० बरगिज, अधीक्षक, लेडी रीडिंग हेल्थ स्कूल, बाड़ा हिन्दु रोड, दिल्ली।

[सं० प० 24-3/69-एम० पी० टी०]

ORDER

New Delhi, the 6th March 1971

S.O. 1226.—Whereas by the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Health No F. 19-5/70-M. P. T. dated the 6th March, 1971 the Central Government has directed that the Medical qualification, ‘Diploma of Physician’ (Medical Academy, Warsaw) Poland, shall be recognised medical qualification for the purposes of the Indian Medical Council Act 1956 (102 of 1956);

And whereas Dr (Mrs.) J. Powalowska who possesses the said qualification is for the time being attached to the L. D. Ruparel Medical Centre, Worli, Bombay, for the purposes of charitable work;

Now, therefore, in pursuance of clause (c) of the proviso to sub-section (1) of section 14 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby specifies—

(i) a period of two years from the date of publication of this order in the Official Gazette, or

(ii) the period during which Dr (Mrs.) J. Powalowska is attached to the said L. D. Ruparel Medical Centre, Worli, Bombay,

whichever is shorter, as the period to which the medical practice by the aforesaid doctor shall be limited.

[No. F. 19 5/70-M.P.T.]

P. C. ARORA, Under Secy.

अ. वंश

नई दिल्ली, 6 मार्च, 1971

एस० ओ० 1226.—यतः भारत सरकार के स्वास्थ्य मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना संख्या एक 19-5/70-एम० पी० टी० दिनांक 6 मार्च, 1971 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने निदेश दिया है

कि "डिप्लोमा आफ फिजिशियन" (मेडीकल एकाडमी, वासा) पोलेण्ड, चिकित्सा अर्हता भारतीय चिकित्सा परिषद अधिनियम 1956 (1956 का 102) के प्रयोजन के लिए मान्यता प्राप्त चिकित्सा अर्हता होगी ;

और यतः डा० (श्रीमती) जे० पोवलोसका जो उक्त अर्हता रखते हैं और धर्मार्थ कार्य के प्रयोजन के लिए फिलहाल एल० डी० रुपरेल मेडीकल सेन्टर, वर्ली, बम्बई, से सम्बद्ध हैं ;

अब अतः, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 14 की उपधारा (1) के परन्तुक की धारा (ग) का पालन करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा निर्दिष्ट करती है कि :—

(i) इस आदेश के सरकारी गजट में प्रकाशित होने की तिथि से दो वर्ष की अवधि, अथवा

(ii) वह अवधि जिसके अन्तर्गत डा० (श्रीमती) जे० पोवलोसका एल० डी० रुपरेल मेडीकल सेन्टर, वर्ली, बम्बई से सम्बद्ध हैं ;

जो भी अवधि कम हो उस तक पूर्वोक्त डाक्टर की चिकित्सा कार्य की अवधि सीमित होगी ।

[सं० फा० 19-5/70-एम० पी० टी०।]

पी० सी० अरोरा, अवर सचिव ।

(Department of Works, Housing and Urban Development)

New Delhi, the 30th January 1971

S.O. 1227.—Whereas certain modifications which the Delhi Development Authority proposed to make in the Zonal Development Plan for Zone D-2 (Mata Sundri Road), New Delhi, as regards the areas mentioned in the Schedule hereto annexed, have been published in accordance with the provisions of section 44 of the Delhi Development Act, 1957 (61 of 1957) read with rule 6 made thereunder, as required by sub-section (3) of section 11A of the said Act inviting objections and suggestions;

And whereas the Central Government, after considering the objections and suggestions with regard to the areas mentioned in the aforesaid Schedule, have decided to modify the Zonal Development Plan for Zone D-2 (Mata Sundri Road), New Delhi;

Now, therefore, the Central Government, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 11A of the said Act, hereby makes the following modifications in the said zonal development plan for Zone D-2 (Mata Sundri Road); namely:—

Modification:

Approximately 3.1 hectares of land earmarked for higher secondary schools located in the pocket surrounded by Rouse Avenue in the north, Northern Railway in the south, proposed school-lane bridge in the east and 24.4 meter wide zonal plan road to the west to be inter-changed with the land earmarked for residential use measuring (approx) 4.04 hectares falling within this pocket.

THE SCHEDULE

Approximately 3.1 hectares of land located in the pocket surrounded by Rouse Avenue in the north, Northern Railway in the south, proposed school-lane bridge in the east and 24.4 meter wide zonal plan road in the west to be inter-changed with the land measuring approx 4.04 hectares falling within this pocket.

[No. 21017(6)/68-UD. I.]

L. M. SUKHWANI, Under Secy.

निर्माण, आवास और नगर विकास विभाग

नई दिल्ली, 30 जनवरी, 1971

एस०ओ० 1227.—यतः, दिल्ली विकास प्राधिकरण ने, इसके साथ संलग्न अनुसूची में दिखाये गये क्षेत्र के सम्बन्ध में, नई दिल्ली के क्षेत्रीय विकास प्लान के जोन डी-2 (माता सुन्दरी रोड) में प्रस्तावित कुछ संशोधन करने हेतु दिल्ली विकास अधिनियम, 1957 (1957 का 61) की धारा 44 के उपबन्धों जो तदधीन बने नियम 6 के साथ पठित है, के अनुसार आपत्तियों तथा सुझावों को आमंत्रित करने के लिए प्रकाशित किया, जैसे कि उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 11ए की उपधारा (3) में अपेक्षित है ;

तथा यतः, उपरोक्त अनुसूची में उल्लिखित क्षेत्र से सम्बन्धित आपत्तियों तथा सुझावों पर विचार करने के पश्चात्, केन्द्रीय सरकार ने, जोन डी-2 (माता सुन्दरी रोड), नई दिल्ली के क्षेत्रीय विकास प्लान में संशोधन करने का निर्णय किया है ;

अतः अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 11-ए की उप-धारा (2) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का उपयोग करते हुए, जोन डी-2 (माता सुन्दरी रोड) के लिए उक्त क्षेत्रीय विकास प्लान में निम्नलिखित संशोधन करती है ; नामतः :—

संशोधन :

उत्तर में राउज एवेन्यू, दक्षिण में उत्तर-रेलवे, पूर्व में प्रस्तावित स्कूल-लेन ब्रिज तथा पश्चिम में 24.4 मीटर चौड़ी जोनल प्लान सड़क से घिरे हुए भाग में स्थित, 2 हायर सेकेन्डरी स्कूलों के लिए उद्दिष्ट लगभग 3.1 हेक्टर भूमि की इसी भूमि भाग में रिहायशी प्रयोजन के लिए उद्दिष्ट लगभग 4.04 हेक्टर भूमि से बदला-बदली की जानी है ।

अनुसूची

उत्तर में राउज एवेन्यू, दक्षिण में उत्तर रेलवे, पूर्व में प्रस्तावित स्कूल-लेन ब्रिज, तथा पश्चिम में 24.4 मीटर चौड़ी जोनल प्लान सड़क से घिरे हुए भाग में, स्थित करीब 3.1 हेक्टर भूमि की, इसी भाग में पड़ने वाले 4.04 हेक्टर भूमि बदला बदली की जानी है ।

[सं० 21017(6)/68-यू० डी० I.]

एल० एम० सुखवाणी, प्रवर सचिव ।

(Department of Works Housing and Urban Development)

(Directorate of Estates)

New Delhi, the 16th February 1971

S.O. 1228.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Public Premises (Eviction of Unauthorised Occupants) Act, 1958 (32 of 1958), the Central Government hereby appoints the Officer mentioned in column 1 of the Table below, being gazetted officer of Government to be estate officer for the purposes of the said Act, who shall exercise the powers conferred, and perform the duties imposed, on estate officers by or under the said Act within the local limits of his jurisdiction in respect of the Public premises specified in the corresponding entries in column 2 of the said Table.

THE TABLE

Designation of Officer	Categories of public premises and local limits of jurisdiction
Registrar, Central Training Institute Instructors, Kurla, Bombay.	Premises belonging to, or taken on lease, or requisitioned by and on behalf of the Central Government in Bombay and which are under the administrative control of the Principal Central Training Institute for Instructors, Bombay.

(निर्माण, प्रवास और नगर विकास विभाग)

(सम्पदा निवेशालय)

नई दिल्ली, 16 फरवरी 1971

का० प्रा० 1228.—लोक परिसर (अनधिकृत अधिभोगियों की वेदखली) अधिनियम, 1958 (1958 का 32) की धारा 3 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार नीचे दी गई सारणी के स्तम्भ 1 में उल्लिखित अधिकारों को सरकार का राजपत्रित अधिकारी होने के नाते एतद्वारा, उक्त अधिनियम के प्रयोजनों के लिए, सम्पदा अधिकारी नियुक्त करती है, जो उक्त सारणी के स्तम्भ 2 में तत्सम्बन्धी प्रविष्टि में विनिर्दिष्ट लोक परिसर के सम्बन्ध में अपने क्षेत्राधिकार की स्थानीय सीमाओं के भीतर उक्त अधिनियम के द्वारा या अधीन, सम्पदा अधिकारियों को प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करेगा और उस पर अधिरोपित कर्तव्यों का पालन करेगा।

सारणी

अधिकारी का पदनाम	लोक परिसरों के वर्ग और क्षेत्राधिकार की स्थानीय सीमाएं
(1)	(2)
रजिस्ट्रार सेंट्रल ट्रेनिंग इन्स्टी- ट्यूट फार इन्स्ट्रक्टरज, कुर्ना, मुम्बई।	मुम्बई में केन्द्रीय सरकार के स्वामित्व में या उसके द्वारा और उसकी ओर से पट्टे पर लिये गये या अधिगृहीत परिसर जो प्रिन्सिपल, सेंट्रल ट्रेनिंग इन्स्टीट्यूट फार इन्स्ट्रक्टरज, मुम्बई के प्रशासनिक नियंत्रण के अधीन है।

[सं० 21012 (2)/70-नीति]

New Delhi, the 17th February 1971

S.O. 1229.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Public Premises (Eviction of Unauthorised Occupants) Act, 1958 (32 of 1958), and in superession of the notification of the Government of India in the late Ministry of Works and Housing No. S.O. 3773, dated the 23rd October, 1964, the Central Government hereby appoints the officers mentioned in column (1) of the Table below, being gazetted officers of Government, to be estate officers for the purposes of the said Act, who shall exercise the powers conferred, and perform the duties imposed on estate officers by or under the said Act within the local limits of their respective jurisdiction in respect of the Public Premises specified in the corresponding entries in column (2) of the said Table.

THE TABLE

Designation of officers	Categories of public premises and Local limits of jurisdiction.
1	2
1. Sub or Assistant or Deputy Collector (Revenue), Pondicherry.	Premises situated within the local limits of Pondicherry Region and which are under his administrative control.
2. Deputy Collector (Revenue), Karaikal	Premises which are situated within the local limits of Karaikal region and which are under his Administrative control.

1	2
3. Deputy Collector (Revenue), Mahe.	Premises which are situated within the local limits of Mahe region and which are under his administrative control.
4. Deputy Collector (Revenue), Yanam.	Premises which are situated within the local limits of Yanam region and which are under his administrative control.

[No. F. 21012 (17)/70-Pal. IV.]

P. N. KHANNAH,

Deputy Director of Estates and Ex Officio
Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 17 फरवरी, 1971

का० आ० 1229.—लोक परिसर (अनधिकृत अधिभोगियों की बेदखली) अधिनियम, 1958 (1958 का 32) की धारा 3 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए और भारत सरकार के भूतपूर्व निर्माण और आवास मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना सं० का० आ० 3773, तारीख 23 अक्टूबर, 1964 को अधिकांत करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार नीचे दी गई सारणी के स्तम्भ 1 में उल्लिखित अधिकारियों को सरकार के राजपत्रित अधिकारी होने के नाते, एतद्द्वारा, उक्त अधिनियम के प्रयोजनों के लिए सम्पदा अधिकारी नियुक्त करती है, जो उक्त सारणी के स्तम्भ 2 में तत्सम्बन्धी प्रविष्टियों में विनिर्दिष्ट लोक परिसरों के सम्बन्ध में अपने अपने क्षेत्राधिकार की स्थानीय सीमाओं के भीतर उक्त अधिनियम के द्वारा या अधीन सम्पदा अधिकारियों को प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करेंगे और उन पर अधिरोपित कर्तव्यों का पालन करेंगे।

सारणी

अधिकारियों का पद नाम	लोक परिसरों के वर्ग और क्षेत्राधिकार की स्थानीय सीमाएं
(1)	(2)
1. उप या सहायक या डिप्टी क्लर्क (राजस्व) पांडिचेरी	पांडिचेरी क्षेत्र की स्थानीय सीमाओं में अवस्थित परिसर जो उसके प्रशासनिक नियंत्रण के अधीन हैं।
2. डिप्टी क्लर्क (राजस्व) करैकल।	करैकल क्षेत्र की स्थानीय सीमाओं में अवस्थित परिसर जो उसके प्रशासनिक नियंत्रण के अधीन हैं।
3. डिप्टी क्लर्क (राजस्व) माही।	माही क्षेत्र की स्थानीय सीमाओं में अवस्थित परिसर जो उसके प्रशासनिक नियंत्रण के अधीन हैं।

(1)

(2)

4. डिप्टी क्लर्क (राजस्व) यनम

यनम क्षेत्र की स्थानीय सीमाओं में अवस्थित
परिसर जो उसके प्रशासनिक नियंत्रण के
अधीन हैं।

[सं० एफ० 21012 (17/70-नीति-4)]

पी० एन० खन्ना,

सम्पदा उप निदेशक तथा पदेन अवसर सचिव।

MINISTRY OF FINANCE**(Department of Banking)***New Delhi, the 17th February 1971*

S.O. 1230.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-section (7) of Section 35 of the State Bank of India Act, 1955 (23 of 1955), the Central Government, in consultation with the Reserve Bank of India, hereby exempts the State Bank of India for the further period from the 14th January, 1971 to the 13th January, 1972 both days inclusive, from the provisions of clauses (a) and (c) of the Sub-section (1) and Section 34 of the said Act in so far as they preclude the State Bank of India from—

- (i) continuing or realising the advances against the security of immovable property made by the Kamala Bank Limited, the Bengal Duars Bank Ltd., and the Raikut Industrial Bank Limited, and taken over by the State Bank of India under the terms and conditions of acquisition by the State Bank of India of the business of the Kamala Bank Ltd., the Bengal Duars Bank Ltd., and the Raikut Industrial Bank Ltd., sanctioned under sub-section (2) of the said section 35 by the Central Government by an order in writing dated the 15th October, 1966, and
- (ii) making against the security of immovable property against which the advances referred to above have been made, such further advances as the State Bank of India may consider necessary or expedient for ensuring or facilitating the recovery of the advances made by the Kamala Bank Limited, and the Bengal Duars Bank Ltd., and the Raikut Industrial Bank Limited and realising such further advances.

[No. 7(4) PSB-SB/70.]

D. K. SEN, Under Secy.

वित्त मंत्रालय

(बैंकिंग विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 17 फरवरी, 1971

एस० ओ० 1230.—भारतीय राज्य बैंक अधिनियम, 1955 (1955 के 23वें) की धारा 35 की उपधारा (7) के द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार, भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक के परामर्श से एतद्वारा भारतीय राज्य बैंकों को उक्त अधिनियम की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (क) और (ग) तथा धारा 34 के उपबन्धों से 14 जनवरी, 1971 से 13 जनवरी, 1972 तक की (दो दिन सहित) अतिरिक्त अवधि के लिए छूट देती है जहां तक वे उपबन्ध

भारतीय राज्य बैंक को निम्नलिखित कार्यों से रोकते हैं :

- (i) दी कमाल बैंक लिमिटेड, दी बंगाल दुआर्स बैंक लि० और दी रायकूट इंडस्ट्रियल बैंक लि० द्वारा दी गई और उक्त धारा 35 की उपधारा (2) के अधीन केन्द्रीय सरकार के 15 अक्टूबर, 1966 के लिखित आदेश द्वारा स्वीकृत, दी कमाल बैंक लि०, दी बंगाल दुआर्स बैंक लि० और रायकूट इंडस्ट्रियल बैंक लि०, बैंकों के व्यवसाय के अभिग्रहण की शर्तों के अधीन भारतीय राज्य बैंक द्वारा ली गई स्थिर सम्पत्ति की प्रतिभूतियों के बदले अग्रिम देना और उन्हें वसूल करना तथा
- (ii) स्थिर सम्पत्ति की प्रतिभूतियों के बदले दिये गये उपर्युक्त अग्रिमों के एवज में ऐसे और अग्रिम देना, जिन्हें भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक, दी कमाल बैंक लि०, दी बंगाल दुआर्स बैंक लि० और दी रायकूट इंडस्ट्रियल बैंक लि० द्वारा दिये गये अग्रिमों की वसूली और उपर्युक्त प्रकार से दिये गये दूसरे अग्रिमों की वसूली को सुविधाजनक बनाने के सम्बन्ध में जरूरी और उपर्युक्त समझे।

[संख्या 7 (4) पी०एस०बी०-एस० बी०/70]

डी० के० सेन, अनु सचिव।

(Department of Banking)

New Delhi, the 22nd February 1971

S.O. 1231.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 53 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 (10 of 1949), Central Government, on the recommendation of the Reserve Bank of India hereby declares that the provisions of section 20(1)(b)(iii) of the Act shall not apply to the Syndicate Bank in so far as the said provisions prohibit any loan or advance being made to (i) Rayalaseema Mills Ltd., (ii) Andhra Cotton Mills Ltd. and (iii) Super Spinning Mills Ltd. having on their Boards of Directors Shri O. Swaminatha Reddy, who is also a director of the said bank.

[No. F.15(3)-BC/71.]

K. YESURATNAM, Under Secy.

बैंकिंग विभाग

नयी दिल्ली, 22 फरवरी, 1971

एस० ओ० 1231.—बैंकिंग विनियमन अधिनियम, 1949 (1949 का 10 वां) की धारा 53 के द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करत हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार रिजर्व बैंक की सिफारिश पर एतद्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस अधिनियम की धारा 20 (1) (ख) (iii) के उपबन्ध सिण्डिकेट बैंक पर उस हद तक लागू नहीं होंगे जिस हद तक उक्त उपबन्धों का सम्बन्ध श्री ओ० स्वामी नाथन रेड्डी के (i) रायलसा-सीमा मिल्स लिमिटेड, (ii) आन्ध्र काटन मिल्स लिमिटेड और (iii) सपर स्पिनिंग मिल्स लिमिटेड के निदेशक बोर्डों में होने के साथ साथ उक्त बैंक के भी निदेशक होने के कारण इन कम्पनियों को कोई ऋण या अग्रिम दिये जाने से रोकना है।

[सं० फा० 15(3)-बी० सी०/71]

के० येसुरत्तमनम, अधर सचिव।

(Department of Economic Affairs)
Office of the Controller of Capital Issues

New Delhi, the 27th February 1971

S.O. 1232.—In pursuance of sub-clause (ix) of clause 5 of the Capital Issues (Exemption) Order, 1969, published with the Notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Finance (Department of Economic Affairs) No. S.O. 558, dated the 1st February, 1969, the Central Government hereby directs that during the calendar year 1971, no offer of securities in excess of Rs. 249 lakhs (nominal value) (exclusive of the amounts to be subscribed by the Government and non-residents) by a public limited company shall be made or kept open during the period between the 1st June 1971 and the 19th August 1971 (both days inclusive) without obtaining the prior permission of the Central Government as to the timing of the offer.

[No. F. 2(2)-CCI/71.]

RAJ K. NIGAM,
Addl. Controller of Capital Issues.

(आर्थिक कार्य विभाग)

पूँजी पुरोधरण नियंत्रक कार्यालय

नई दिल्ली, 27, फरवरी 1971

क्र० आ० 1232.—भारत सरकार के वित्त मंत्रालय (आर्थिक कार्य विभाग) की अधिसूचना सं० का० आ० 558 तारीख 1 फरवरी 1969 के साथ प्रकाशित पूँजी पुरोधरण (छूट) आदेश 1969 के खंड 5 के उपखंड (IX) के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा निदेश देती है कि कलेंडर वर्ष 1971 में किसी पब्लिक लिमिटेड कम्पनी द्वारा 249 लाख रुपए (नाममात्र-मूल्य) सरकार और अनिवासियों द्वारा प्रतिभूत रकमों को छोड़कर) के आधिपत्य में 1 जून 1971 और 19 अगस्त 1971 (दोनों दिन मिलाकर) के बीच की अवधि के दौरान प्रस्थापना के समय के बारे में केन्द्रीय सरकार की पूर्व अनुज्ञा अभिप्राप्त किए बिना प्रतिभूतियों की कोई प्रस्थापना नहीं की जाएगी और न खुली रखी जायगी।

[सं० फा० 2(2) सी सी आई (71)]

(राज० के० निगम)

पूँजी इजारा अतिरिक्त नियंत्रक

(Department of Revenue and Insurance)

INCOME-TAX

New Delhi, the 16th January 1971

S.O. 1233.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-clause (iii) of clause (44) of Section 2 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby authorises Sri J. N. Das who is a Gazetted Officer of the West Bengal Government to exercise the powers of Tax Recovery Officer under the said Act.

2. This Notification shall come into force with immediate effect.

[No. 8 (F. No. 404/156/70-ITCC).]

(राजस्व और बीमा विभाग)

आयकर

नई दिल्ली, 16 जनवरी, 1971

एस० ओ० 1233: —आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 2 के खण्ड (44) के उपखण्ड (iii) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार

एतद्वारा श्री जे० एन० दास को जो पश्चिमी बंगाल सरकार का राजपत्रित अधिकारी है उक्त अधिनियम के अधीन कर वसूली अधिकारी की शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने के लिए प्राधिकृत करती है ।

2. यह अधिसूचना तुरन्त प्रवृत्त होगी ।

[सं० 8 (फा० सं० 404/156/70-आई टी सीसी)]

New Delhi, the 11th February 1971

S.O. 1234.—In exercise of the powers conferred by rule 4 of the Income-tax (Certificate Proceedings) Rules, 1962, the Central Government hereby appoints the Additional Commissioners of Income-tax (Recovery) I and II, Bombay to be the Tax Recovery Commissioners I and II Bombay respectively.

2. This Notification which supersedes Notification No. 2 (F. No. 16/267/68-ITB) dated 2nd January, 1969 shall come into force with immediate effect.

[No. 26 (F. No. 404/126/70-ITCC).]

नई दिल्ली, 11 फरवरी, 1971

एस० ओ० 1234.—आयकर (प्रमाण पत्र कार्यवाहियों) नियम, 1962 के नियम 4 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा अपर आयकर (वसूली) आयुक्त मुम्बई, 1 और 2 को कर वसूली आयुक्त क्रमशः मुम्बई 1 और 2 के रूप में नियुक्त करती है ।

2. यह अधिसूचना जो अधिसूचना सं० 2 (फा० सं० 16/267/68-आई टी बी) तारीख 2 जनवरी, 1969 को अधिक्रान्त करती है और यह तुरन्त प्रवृत्त होगी ।

[सं० 26 (फा० सं० 404/126/70-आई टी सी सी)]

S.O. 1235.—In exercise of the powers conferred by rule 4 of the Income-tax (Certificate Proceedings) Rules, 1962, the Central Government hereby appoints the Additional Commissioner of Income-tax (Recovery), Delhi to be the Tax Recovery Commissioner, Delhi.

2. This Notification which supersedes Notification No. 125 (F. No. 16/14/66-ITB) dated 13th October, 1967 shall come into force with immediate effect.

[No. 28 (F. No. 404/126/70 ITCC).]

एस० ओ० 1235.—आयकर (प्रमाणपत्र कार्यवाहियों) नियम, 1962 के नियम 4 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा अपर आयकर (वसूली) आयुक्त, दिल्ली को कर वसूली आयुक्त दिल्ली के रूप में नियुक्त करती है ।

2. यह अधिसूचना जो अधिसूचना सं० 125 (फा० सं० 16/14/66-आई टी बी) तारीख 13 अक्टूबर, 1967 को अधिक्रान्त करती है और यह तुरन्त प्रवृत्त होगी ।

[सं० 28 (फा० सं० 404/126/70-आई० टी सी सी)]

S.O. 1236.—In exercise of the powers conferred by rule 4 of the Income-tax (Certificate Proceedings) Rules, 1962, the Central Government hereby appoints the Additional Commissioner of Income-tax (Recovery), Madras to be the Tax Recovery Commissioner, Madras.

2. This Notification which supersedes Notification No. 134 and 136 (F. No. 16/14/66-ITB) dated 25th October, 1967 shall come into force with immediate effect.

[No. 30 (F. No. 404/126/70-ITCC).]

एस० ओ० 1236.—आयकर (प्रमाणपत्र कार्यवाही) नियम, 1962 के नियम 4 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा अपर आयकर (वसूली) आयुक्त, मद्रास को कर वसूली आयुक्त मद्रास के रूप में नियुक्त करती है।

2. यह अधिसूचना जो अधिसूचना सं० 134 और 136 (फा० सं० 16/14/66-आई टी बी) तारीख 25 अक्टूबर, 1967 को अधिक्रान्त करती है और यह तुरन्त प्रवृत्त होगी।

[सं० 30 (फा० सं० 405/126/70-आई टी सी सी)]

S.O. 1237.—In exercise of the powers conferred by rule 4 of the Income-tax (Certificate Proceedings) Rules, 1962, the Central Government hereby appoints the Additional Commissioners of Income-tax (Recovery) I and II, Calcutta to be the Tax Recovery Commissioners I and II Calcutta respectively.

2. This Notification which supersedes Notification No. 80 (F. No. 16/14/66-ITB) dated 24th August, 1967 shall come into force with immediate effect.

[No. 32 (F. No. 404/126/70-ITCC).]

एस० ओ० 1237.—आयकर (प्रमाणपत्र कार्यवाही) नियम, 1962 के नियम 4 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार तद्वारा अपर आयकर (वसूली) आयुक्त, कलकत्ता 1 और 2 को कर वसूली आयुक्त क्रमशः कलकत्ता 1 और 2 के रूप में नियुक्त करती है।

2. यह अधिसूचना जो अधिसूचना सं० 80 (फा० सं० 16/14/66-आई टी बी) तारीख 24 अगस्त, 1967 को अधिक्रान्त करती है और यह तुरन्त प्रवृत्त होगी।

[सं० 32 (फा० सं० 404/126/70-आई टी सी सी)]

S.O. 1238.—In exercise of the powers conferred by rule 4 of the Income-tax (Certificate Proceedings) Rules, 1962, the Central Government hereby appoints the Commissioner of Income-tax, Kerala, Cochin to be the Tax Recovery Commissioner, Kerala.

2. This Notification shall come into force with immediate effect.

[No. 35 (F. No. 404/126/70-ITCC).]

एस० ओ० 1238.—आयकर (प्रमाणपत्र कार्यवाही) नियम, 1962 के नियम 4 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा केरल, कोचीन के आयकर आयुक्त को केरल का कर वसूली आयुक्त नियुक्त करती है।

2. यह अधिसूचना तुरन्त प्रवृत्त होगी।

[सं० 35 (फा० सं० 404/32/71-आई टी सी सी)]

New Delhi, the 17th February 1971

S.O. 1239.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-clause (iii) of clause (44) of Section 2 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) the Central Government hereby authorises:—

1. Shri Jai Singh Baweja,
2. Shri C. L. Wali,
3. Shri S. P. Gupta, and
4. Shri P. N. Samrol.

who are Gazetted Officers of the Central Government to exercise the powers of Tax Recovery Officers under the said Act.

2. This Notification shall come into force with immediate effect.

[No. 44 (F. No. 403/143/70-ITCC)]

नई दिल्ली, 17 फरवरी 1971

एस० ओ० 1239.—आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 2 के खण्ड (44) के उपखण्ड (iii) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार :—

1. श्री जय सिंह बवेजा,
2. श्री सी० एल० बली,
3. श्री एस० प० गुप्ता, और
4. श्री पा० एन० समरौल ।

को, ज केन्द्रीय सरकार के राजपत्रित अधिकारी है, उक्त अधिनियम के अधीन कर वसूली अधिकारी की शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने के लिए प्राधिकृत करती है ।

2. यह अधिसूचना तुरन्त प्रवृत्त होगी ।

[स० 44 (फा० स० 403/43/71—आई टीसी सी)]

S.O. 1240.—In exercise of the powers conferred by rule 4 of the Income-tax (Certificate Proceedings) Rules, 1962, the Central Government hereby appoints the Commissioner of Income-tax, Punjab, Jammu and Kashmir and Chandigarh, Patilala to be a Tax Recovery Commissioner.

2. This Notification shall come into force with immediate effect.

[No. 46 (F. No. 404/43/71-ITCC.)

R. D. SAXENA, Dy. Secy.

एस० ओ० 1240.—आय-कर (प्रमाण पत्र कार्यवाही) नियम, 1962, के नियम 4 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा आयकर आयुक्त, पंजाब, जम्मू और कश्मीर तथा चण्डीगढ़, पटियाला को कर वसूली आयुक्त नियुक्त करती है ।

2. यह अधिसूचना तुरन्त प्रवृत्त होगी ।

[सं० 46 (फाइल सं० 404/43/71—आई टी सी सी)]

आर० डी० सक्सेना, उप सचिव ।

(Department of Revenue and Insurance)

INCOME-TAX

New Delhi, the 20th February 1971

S.O. 1241.—It is hereby notified for general information that the institution mentioned below has been approved by the Council Scientific & Industrial Research, the "prescribed authority", for the purposes of clause (h) of sub-section (1) of Section 35 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961):

INSTITUTION

The Central Machine Tool Institute, Bangalore.

[No. 48(F. No. 203/5/70-IT(AII).]

S. N. NAUTIAL, Dy. Secy.

(राजस्व और बीमा विभाग)

आयकर

नई दिल्ली, 20 फरवरी, 1971

एस० ओ० 1241.—सर्वसाधारण की जानकारी के लिए एतद्वारा अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि निम्नलिखित संस्था को वैज्ञानिक और औद्योगिक अनुसंधान परिषद द्वारा आयकर अधिनियम,

1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 35 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (ii) के प्रयोजनों के लिए "विहित प्राधिकरण" अनुमोदित किया गया है।

संस्था

दि सेण्ट्रल मशीन टूल इंस्टिट्यूट बंगलोर।

[सं० 48 का० सं० 203/5/70-आई टी (ए II)]

एस० एन० नौटियाल, उपसचिव।

(Department of Revenue and Insurance)

CORRIGENDUM

New Delhi, the 9th March 1971

S.O. 1242.—In respect of the Notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue and Insurance) S.O. 810 published at page 939 of the Gazette of India dated 20th February 1971 Part II Section 3(ii) read "18th January 1971" for "29th January 1971" as the date of the Notification.

[No. F. 1/5-Ins.II/70.]

R. K. MAHAJAN, Dy. Secy.

(Department of Revenue and Insurance)

CUSTOMS

New Delhi, the 20th March 1971

S.O. 1243.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (b) and clause (c) of section 7 of the Customs Act, 1962 (52 of 1962), the Central Government hereby appoints—

- (i) the places specified in column 2 of the Table appended hereto as land customs stations for the clearance of goods or any class of such goods imported or to be exported by land from or to Afghanistan via Pakistan, and
- (ii) the routes specified in column 3 of the said Table against each of the corresponding stations in column 2 thereof as the routes by which alone goods or any class of goods may pass by land from or to Afghanistan via Pakistan.

TABLE

S. No. 1.	Land customs stations. 2.	Routes. 3
1.	Amritsar Railway Station.	Ferozepur—Amritsar Railway line.
2.	Delhi Railway Station.	Ferozepur—Delhi Railway line.

[No. 23/F No. 70/7/70-LCI.]

(राजस्व और बीमा विभाग)

सीमा शुल्क

नई दिल्ली 20 मार्च, 1971

एस० ओ० 1243.—सीमा शुल्क अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 52) की धारा 7 के खण्ड (ख) और खण्ड (ग) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार—

- (1) इससे उपाखण्ड सारणी के स्तम्भ 2 में विनिर्दिष्ट स्थानों को भूमार्गीय सीमा-शुल्क स्टेशनों के रूप में ऐसे माल की या ऐसे माल के किसी वर्ग की निकासी के लिए

जिनका ब-रास्ता पाकिस्तान भू-मार्ग से अफगानिस्तान को निर्यात या वहां से आयात किया जाए, और

- (11) उक्त सारणी के स्तम्भ 2 में के प्रत्येक तत्स्थानी स्टेशन के सामने स्तम्भ 3 में विनिर्दिष्ट मार्गों को उन मार्गों के रूप में, सिर्फ जिनसे होकर माल ब-रास्ता पाकिस्तान भू-मार्ग से अफगानिस्तान को जा सकेगा या वहां से आ सकेगा,

नियत करती है।

सारणी

क्रम सं०	भू-मार्गीय सीमा शुल्क स्टेशन	मार्ग
1	2	3
1	अमृतसर रेलवे स्टेशन	फिरोजपुर-अमृतसर रेल-मार्ग
2	दिल्ली रेलवे स्टेशन	फिरोजपुर-दिल्ली रेल-मार्ग

[सं. फा० सं० 70/7/70-(एल सी आई)]

ORDER

STAMPS

New Delhi, the 20th March 1971

S.O. 1244.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (a) of sub-section (1) of section 9 of the Indian Stamp Act, 1899 (2 of 1899), the Central Government hereby remits the stamp duty with which the instrument, "Agreement", to be signed between the State Bank of India and the two French Banks, namely, Banque Nationale De Paris and Banque Francaise Du Commerce Exterieur, Paris, under the French Credit for the year 1969-70, is chargeable under the said Act.

[No. 3/71-Stamps/F. No. 1/46/70-Cus. VII.]

K. SANKARARAMAN, Under Secy.

आदेश

स्टाम्प

नई दिल्ली, 20 मार्च, 1971

एस० ओ० 1244.—भारतीय स्टाम्प अधिनियम, 1899 (1899 का 2) की धारा 9 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (क) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केंद्रीय सरकार एतद् द्वारा उस स्टाम्प शुल्क से छूट देती है, जिससे भारतीय स्टेट बैंक और दो फ्रांसीसी बैंकों अर्थात् बैंक नेशनल दि पेरिस और बैंक फांसि दु कॉमर्स एक्स्टीरियर पेरिस के बीच हस्ताक्षर किए जाने वाले 1969-70 वर्ष के लिए फ्रांसीसी उधार के अधीन लिखत "करार" उक्त अधिनियम के अधीन अभार्य है।

[सं० 3/71-स्टाम्प/फा० सं० 1/46/70-सी० शु०]

के० शंकर रामन, अवर सचिव।

CENTRAL BOARD OF DIRECT TAXES

INCOME-TAX

New Delhi, the 1st July 1970

S.O. 1245.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-section (I) of Section 122 of the Income Tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), and of all other powers enabling it in that behalf, the Central Board of Direct Taxes, hereby makes the following amendment in the Schedule appended to its notification No. 45(F. No. 261/8/70-ITJ) dated 31st March, 1970, namely:—

Against Sholapur Range, Sholapur under column 2, the following shall be added:—

14. Income Tax Circle, Barsi.

This notification shall take effect from 1st July, 1970.

Explanatory Note

The amendment has become necessary on account of creation of a new Circle at Barsi, in the Commissioner's charge.

(This note does not form part of the notification but is intended to be merely clarificatory).

[No. 117(F. No. 261/8/70-ITJ).]

Y. SINGH, Under Secy.

केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड**आयकर**

नई दिल्ली, 1 जुलाई, 1970

एस०ओ० 1245.—आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 122 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों और उस निमित्त उसे समर्थ बनाने वाली अन्य सभी शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड अपनी अधिसूचना सं० 45 (फा० सं० 261/8/70-आई० टी० जे०) तारीख 31-3-1970 से सलग अनुसूची में निम्नलिखित संशोधन करता है, अर्थात् :

स्तम्भ 2 के अन्तर्गत शोलापुर रेंज, शोलापुर के सामने निम्नलिखित जोड़ा जाएगा :—

14. आयकर सर्किल, बार्सी ।

यह अधिसूचना 1 जुलाई, 1970 से प्रभावी होगी ।

स्पष्टीकारक टिप्पण

आयुक्त के भारसाधन में बार्सी में नये सर्किल के बन जाने के कारण संशोधन आवश्यक हुआ है ।

(उपर्युक्त टिप्पण अधिसूचना का भाग नहीं है बल्कि इसका आशय केवल स्पष्टीकरण मात्र है ।)

[सं० 1/7 (फा० सं० 261/8/70-आई० टी० जे०)]

वाई० सिंह, अवसर सचिव ।

INCOME-TAX

New Delhi, the 11th February 1971

S.O. 1246.—In partial modification of Notification No. 87 dated 29th May, 1970 and in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 121 of the

Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Board of Direct Taxes hereby directs that the Additional Commissioner of Income-tax Gujarat I, Ahmedabad, Additional Commissioner Income-tax, Gujarat II, Ahmedabad and Additional Commissioner of Income-tax, Gujarat III, Ahmedabad shall also perform the function of recovery of taxes including stay of demands and withholding of refunds in certain cases under section 241 of the said Act.

[No. 34/F. No. 187/3/71-IT(AI).]

B. MADHAVAN, Under Secy.

आयकर

नई दिल्ली, 11 फरवरी, 1971

एस० प्रो० 1246.—अधिसूचना सं० 87 ता रीख 29-5-70 को अंगतः उपान्तरित करते हुए और आयकर अधिनियम 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 121 को उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्षकर बोर्ड ए० द्वारा निदेश देता है कि अपर आयकर आयुक्त गुजरात 1, अहमदाबाद, अपर आयकर आयुक्त गुजरात 2, अहमदाबाद और अपर आयकर आयुक्त गुजरात 3, अहमदाबाद कर वसूली के कृत्य का पालन भी करेंगे, जिसके अन्तर्गत उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 241 के अर्धीन कतिपय मामलों में मांगों को रोकना और प्रतिदाय की विचारित करना भी है।

[सं० 34 फा० सं०) 187/3/71-आई० टी (१ आई)]

बी० माधवन, अवर सचिव।

THE MADRAS CENTRAL EXCISE COLLECTORATE

CENTRAL EXCISES

Madras, the 6th June 1970

S.O. 1247.—In exercise of the powers conferred on me under Rule 5 of the Central Excise Rules, 1944 and in supersession of this Collectorate notification No. IV/16/391/62-C.E.Pol., dated 20th November, 1962, I hereby empower the Assistant Collector of Central Excise (Audit) at the Collectorate Headquarters Office, Madras, the powers of the Collector under Rules 189(A) and 189(B) of the Central Excise Rules, 1944

[No. IV/16/391/62-CXI.]

M. C. DAS, Collector.

मद्रास केन्द्रीय उत्पादशुल्क समाहर्ता-कार्यालय

केन्द्रीय उत्पादशुल्क

मद्रास 6 जून, 1970

एत० प्रो० 1247.—केन्द्रीय उत्पादशुल्क नियमावली, 1944 के नियम 5 के अधीन 5 प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए और इस समाहर्ता-कार्यालय अधिसूचना सं० IV/16/391/62-सी० ई०-पाल ता रीख 20-11-62 का अधिकरण अधिक्रमण करते हुए मैं, सीमांशुल्क समाहर्ता मुख्यालय, मद्रासस्थित सहायक समाहर्ता केन्द्रीय राजस्व (लेखापरीक्षा) को केन्द्रीय उत्पादशुल्क नियमावली, 1944 के नियम 189 (क) और 189 (ख) के अधीन समाहर्ता की शक्तियाँ प्रदान करता हूँ।

[सं० सं० IV/16/391/62-सी XI]

एम० सी० दास, समाहर्ता।

DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS

(P. and T. Board)

New Delhi, the 22nd February 1971

S.O. 1248.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 37 of the Indian Post Office Act, 1898 (6 of 1898), the Central Government hereby makes the following rules further to amend the Indian Post Office Rules, 1933, namely:—

1. (1) These rules may be called the Indian Post Office (First Amendment) Rules, 1971.

(2) They shall come into force at once.

2. In the Indian Post Office Rules, 1933—

(1) in rule 50-A,

(i) in sub-rule (1), for the words 'ten' and 'eleventh', the words 'seven' and 'eighth' shall respectively be substituted;

(ii) in sub-rule (2), for the word 'ten', the word 'seven' shall be substituted;

(2) in rule 50-B, in sub-rules (1) and (2), the expression "or (c) an inward foreign insured letter or insured box" shall be omitted;

(3) in rule 107,

(i) in sub-rule (1), for the words 'ten' and 'eleventh', the words 'seven' and 'eighth' shall respectively be substituted;

(ii) in sub-rule (2), for the word 'ten', the word 'seven' shall be substituted;

(4) in rule 107-A, in sub-rules (1) and (2),

(i) the expression "(a)" shall be omitted,

(ii) the expression "or (b) an inward foreign value-payable insured letter" shall be omitted.

[No. 37/274/70-CN.]

A. D. PISHARODY,

Dy. Director-General (Mails).

संचार विभाग

(डाक तार बोर्ड)

नई दिल्ली 22 फरवरी, 1971

एस० नो० 1248.—भारतीय डाकघर अधिनियम, 1898 (1898 का 6) की धारा 37 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा भारतीय डाकघर नियम, 1933 में और आगे संशोधन करने के लिए निम्नलिखित नियम बनाती है, अर्थात्:—

1. (1) ये नियम भारतीय डाकघर (प्रथम संशोधन) नियम 1971 कहे जा सकेंगे।

(2) ये तुरन्त प्रवृत्त होंगे।

2. भारतीय डाकघर नियम 1933 में:—

(1) नियम 50-क में,

(i) उपनियम (1) में, 'दस' और 'ग्यारह' शब्दों के स्थान पर क्रमशः 'सात' और 'आठ' शब्द प्रतिस्थापित किए जायेंगे।

(ii) उपनियम (2) में "दस" शब्द के स्थान पर "सात" शब्द प्रतिस्थापित किया जाएगा;

(2) नियम 50-ख में, उपनियम (1) और (2) में, "या (ग) किसी आवश्यक विदेश बीमाकृत पत्र अथवा बीमाकृत पेटी" पद हटाकर दिया जाएगा;

(3) नियम 107 में—

- (i) उप-नियम (1) में, 'दन्' और 'ग्यारह' शब्दों के स्थान पर क्रमशः 'सात' और 'आठ' शब्द प्रतिस्थापित किए जाएंगे;
- (ii) उप-नियम (2) में 'दस' शब्द के स्थान पर "सात" शब्द प्रतिस्थापित किया जाएगा;
- (4) नियम 107-क में, उप-नियम (1) और (2) में,
- (i) "(क)" पद लुप्त कर दिया जाएगा,
- (ii) "या (ख) किसी यात्रक विदेश मूल्य-देय बीमाकृत पत्र" पद लुप्त कर दिया जाएगा।

[सं० 37/24/70-सी०एन०]

ए० डी० पिषारोडि,

उप-महानिदेशक (डाक)।

(P. & T. Board)

New Delhi, the 24th February 1971

S.O. 1249.—In pursuance of para (a) of Section III of Rule 434 of Indian Telegraph Rules, 1951, as introduced by S.O No. 627, dated 8th March, 1969 the Director General, Posts and Telegraphs, hereby specifies the 1st April, 1971 as the date on which the Measured Rate System will be introduced in Burhanpur Telephone Exchange, M.P. Cncl.

[No 58/71-PHB(2).]

D. R. BAHL,
Asstt. Director General (PHB).

(डाक-तार बोर्ड)

नई दिल्ली, 24 फरवरी, 1971

एस०ओ० 1249.—स्थायी आदेश क्रम संख्या 627, दिनांक 8 मार्च, 1960 द्वारा लागू किये गए 1951 के भारतीय तार नियमों के नियम 434 के खण्ड III के पैरा (क) के अनुसार डाक-तार महानिदेशक ने बुरहानपुर टेलीफोन केंद्र में 1-4-71 से प्रमाणित दर प्रणाली लागू करने का निर्णय किया है।

[सं० 58/71-पी एच बी(2)]

डी० आर बहल,

सहायक महानिदेशक (पी०एच०बी०)

MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT

(Transport Wing)

MERCHANT SHIPPING

New Delhi, the 9th March 1971

S.O. 1250.—In pursuance of clause (a) of sub-section (1) of Section 283 of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1958 (44 of 1958), the Central Government hereby declares that the Government of Malaysia have accepted the International Convention on Load Lines Signed in London on the 5th day of April, 1966, as amended from time to time.

[No. F.42-MA(1)/70.]

P. L. GUPTA, Under Secy.

**पोतपरिवहन तथा परिवहन मंत्रालय
(परिवहन पक्ष)**

व्य पार पोतपरिवहन

नई दिल्ली 9 मार्च, 1971

एस० ओ० 1250—व्यापारिक पोतपरिवहन अधिनियम, 1958 (1958 का 44) की धारा 283 की उपधारा (1) के खड (ए) का अनुसरण करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा घोषित करती है कि मलेसिया की सरकार ने 5 अप्रैल, 1966 को लदन में हस्ताक्षरित अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय भार रेखा सगमन यथा समय-समय पर संशोधित किया गया है कि स्वीकार कर लिया है।

[नं० फ० 42एमए (1)/70]

प्यारे लाल गुप्त, अवर सचिव।

CABINET SECRETARIAT

(Department of Personnel)

New Delhi, the 27th February 1971

S.O. 1251—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 492 of the Code of Criminal Procedure 1898 (5 of 1898), the Central Government hereby appoints Sri B. Y. Raju, Senior Public Prosecutor at the Bangalore Branch of the Special Police Establishment, as Public Prosecutor for the State of Gujarat to conduct Appeals at Sessions Court of R.C. No. 29/EOW/66 Bombay, before the court of Sessions, Rajkot.

[No. 224/2/71-AVD II.]

B. C. VANJANI, Under Secy

मंत्रिमंडल सचिवालय

(परिवहन विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 27 फरवरी 1971

एस० ओ० 1251—दण्ड प्रक्रिया संहिता 1898 (1898 का अधिनियम 5) की धारा 492 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा, विशेष पुलिस स्थापना की बंगलूर शाखा के वरिष्ठ लोक अभियोजक, श्री बी० वई० राजू को मैसूर न्यायालय, राजकोट, के सक्षम भार० सी० संख्या 29 इ ओ० डब्ल्यू०/66—बम्बई, से सम्बन्धित अपीलों की पैरबी करने के लिए गुजरात राज्य के लोक अभियोजक के रूप में नियुक्त करती है।

[No. 224/2/71—ए० बी० डी०—2]

बी० सी० वंजानी, अवर सचिव।

MINISTRY OF LAW

(Legislative Department)

New Delhi, the 26th February 1971

S.O. 1252.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 5 of the Durgah Khawaja Sahab Act, 1955 (36 of 1955), the Central Government hereby appoints,

with effect from the 1st March, 1971, the following persons, all of whom are Hanafi Muslims, as members of the Durgah Committee, Ajmer, namely:—

1. Nawab Aminuddin Ahmed Khan of Loharu, Civil Lines, Jaipur.
2. Maulana Mohammad Mian Farooqi, Allahabad.
3. Shri M. A. Tahir, Nazim Umooor-e-Mazhabi, H.E.H. The Nizam's Private Estate, Hyderabad.

[No. 11(1)/71-Wakf.]

E. VENKATESWARAN, Dy. Secy.

विधि मंत्रालय

(विधायी विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 26 फरवरी, 1971

एस० नो०.1252.—बरगाहवाजा साहब अधिनियम 1955 (1955 का 36) की धारा 5 के द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा, 1 मार्च 1971 से निम्नलिखित व्यक्तियों को, जो सभी हनीफी मुसलमान हैं, बरगाह समिति, अजमेर के सदस्यों के रूप में नियुक्त करती है, अर्थात्:—

1. लोहारू के नवाबे अमिनुद्दीन खां
सिबल लाइन्स, जयपुर ।

2. मौलाना मोहम्मद मियां फुरूकी
इलाहाबाद ।

श्री एम० ए० ताहिर, नजीम उन्न-ए-सजहबी, एच०ई०एच० दि निजाम प्राइवेट एस्टेट,
हैदराबाद ।

[सं० 11(1)/71 वकफ]

ई० वेंकटेश्वरन, उप सचिव ।

